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Enchiridium Epigrammatum:

AN

EPITOME

Of Essais.

Eloquium

AD

Enchiridium.

Carmina dum recinis veluti Philomela ſonora,
Parve Liber; Vox es praterea que nihil.
Vade puſille Liber, nec inania ſcommata Vulgi
Reſpice: cenſura ſors tibi certa manet.

While like ſhril Nightingal thou Rythms dooſt ſing,
Smal Book; thou art a Voice, and elſ Nothing.
Go forth Babe Book, vain vulgar ſcoffs defy:
Sharp cenſure is thy certain deſtiny.

Enchiridium Epigrammatum

LATINO-ANGLICUM.

An Epitome of

ESSAIS,

Engliſhed out of Latin: without elucidat Explications.

Containing ſix Claſſes or Centuries

of
1. Theologicals.
2. Hiſtoricals.
3. Heterogeneals.
4. Bryto-Anglicals.
5. Miſcellaneals.
6. Mutuatitials.

Beſide a Fardel of 76 Fragments.

Sunt quibus ampla libet verſare volumina valde:
Sunt quibus arcta magis volvere ſcripta placet.
Som on large Volumes greatly lov to muſe:
Som rather like leſſ Pamphlets to peruſe.

Doon by ROB: VILVAIN of *Exceſter.*

Price at Preſſ unbound 1 s. 6 d.

London, Printed by *R: Hodgkinſonne* (for the Author) and are to be ſold at his Houſe in *Thames-ſtreet*, neer *Baynards Caſtle*. A.D. 1654.

ESSAIS.

Ad Lectores omnifarios:

To al sorts of Surveiors.

His Toy is a meer Table of 676 Essais on several Subjects: which are more copiously contained in two Folio Tomes intended for the Press, with larger or lesser Explications on ech: But my hand is illegible and much interlined; so they must al be new transcribed, which wil take up one yeers time at least if God Grant life so long. In which regard, to satisfy many Mens earnest expectations, I hav published hand in hand eght Theological Theorems, and two subnected Essais explicated in *quarto*, which he that lists may peruse.

Virgil is said to play the part of a Shepherd in his Eclogs, a Farmer in his Georgics, and a Warrier in his Æneids. : So I presuming to print three Pamphlets, act the Person of a Poetaster in this first, to vent the dregs of Youthly delights: being a bare bag of bones or Sceleton (like a Nutshel without kernel) denuded of skin, flesh, liga-

ments, and other lineaments: Of a Theologist in the next (which is a rich casknet of sublime Speculations) to jet like a long eard Animal in a Lions skin: being peeced out with collections taken from deep Divines. And of a general Scioliſt or Smatterer in the laſt (which ſhal folow ſo ſoon as *Lucina* can bring it to birth) to venditat ſundry ſorts of liberal literature in ſhreds, being the rotten withered fruits of Academic ſtudies, now almoſt antiquated or out of date by long deſuetud.

To tel truth this pety pocket peece (firſt intitled memorativ Verſes) is printed a part in policy, purpoſly to beſtow on Friends; being but a Catalog of Contents belonging to the larger Volume; which is grown to ſo big a bulk beyond du bounds, as wil mount to a far higher valu (that every one may hav one) then my ruined Fortune can bear; hoping that al ſuch as know my poverty wil accept this ſmal mite in lieu of a richer preſent. My memory cannot reach to remember every Patient or Party of my antient acquaintance, to whom I am ingaged in amity or courteſy: but my deſire is to gratify ech, and ſend 400. Copies (ſom bound, ſom unbound) to diſperſ in free gift (without any fee to ſender or bringer) that none may be forgotten. Thoſ that are omitted, may repair to Mr. *Hooper* Apothecary

in

in *Exceter* neer S. *Martins* Lane; who wil deliver one *gratis* to any man of quality my familiar Friend.

Nemo erit è priſcis mihi non donatus amicis,
Quin unum excipiet pro meo amore Librum
For lovs ſake none of antient Friends ſhal be,
But he one Book ſhal hav for boon from me.

The Eſſais or Epigrams run in one tenor throughout: for though the matter be diverſ, yet the method or maner (moſtly Diſtichs, which is the pithieſt parcel of Poetry, compriſing the ful ſenſ in two Verſes) is uniform: know one, know al. Al Latin Verſes whether new coined or borowed are freſh tranſlated neer the letter, which ſom naſut Critics cenſure as too Pedantic; when their Libertin guiſe is in very Antick diſguiſe: who render their own ſenſ ſo far varying from the Authors meaning, as he wil ſcarſ own it: but the engliſh Verſions flowed forth *ex tempore*.

Sponte ſua carmen numeros veniebat ad aptos: Ovid.
Et quod tentabam ſcribere Verſus erat.
Metres of free accord to fit feet came:
And what I tried to write, in Verſ did frame.

For the Latin hav al juſt feet, but ſom Engliſh one too many; which may be clipped off by

by corrept pronouncing. Al proper names (*Adam*, *Abel*) being ſquared by no rule, are made long or ſhort by Poetical liberty: but thoſ with Dipthongs, duple Conſonants, or the like (*Caſar*, *Xerxes*, *Tullius*) are long by Nature or Poſition: Yet in moſt Roman names (*Roma*, *Romulus*) I obſerv cuſtom and authority ſo curiouſly as can be, wch may be a good Leſſon for Grammar Scholars to doo the like. If any profeſt Poet ſhal ſift the whol Pile, he wil find ſom ſuch Crabtree peeces of knotty Subjects, as may haply gal his hand to cleav them, or trouble his head-peece to reduce them into ſmooth Metres: therfore no marvel if many of the Puzlers here be not ſo wel planed, poliſhed, or perfected as is expected, or as they ſhould be.

Carbaſa ſiſte, Ratis: mihi Cynthia vellicat aures
Barque, ſtop thy ſails: *Cynthia* bids ſtay,
Leſt ſhe ſhould ſole my Ears away.

Nor wil I ſet a large Porch before a litle Pile, leſt the houſ run out at dore.

Adieu.

Scribere ſcribendo diſces, promptũ efficit uſus:
Sic cudendo itidem cudere quiſque poteſt.
By writing or Printing one ſhal learn to write
And likewiſe Print: uſe makes men prompt
(t' indite.

Elenchus

Elenchus Epigrammata:

1. Theologica.

1 Uni-trinitas di-
2 vina.
Trini-unitas ſacroſancta
3 *Hierarchia Angelica.*
4 *Damniorum Gradus.*
5 *Electio & Reprobatio.*
6 *Opera Creationis.*
7 *Sabbathum & dies Dominicus.*
8 *Tempus Creationis controverſum.*
9 *Natura, Fatum, Fortuna, Caſus.*
10 *Naturæ Miranda.*
11 *Cauſarum genera.*
12 *Sphæræ Cœleſtes.*
13 *Cœli delineationes variæ*
14 *Circuli in Cœlis conſicti*
15 *Conſtellationes Cœlicæ.*
16 *Stellæ fixæ in Firmamento.*
17 *Zodiaci Dodecatemoria.*
18 *Anni ſtata tempora.*
19 *Æquinoctia & Solſtitia*
20 *Stellæ novæ in Cœlis.*
21 *Stellæ Erraticæ.*
22 *Luminaria magna.*
23 *Cardines Cœli principes*
24 *Zonæ Mundi inferioris*
25 *Globi Artificioſi.*
26 *Elementa ſimplicia.*
27 *Elementorum invicem tranſmutatio.*
28 *Elementa gravia.*
29 *Elementa levia.*
30 *Qualitates ſimplices.*
31 *Mixtis Species.*
32 *Motiones Terræ.*
33 *Terræ Climata varia.*
34 *Terrarum Incolæ.*
35 *Mundi Partes cognitæ.*
36 *Mundi Ætates.*
37 *Paradiſi flumina.*
38 *Parentes Humani generis.*
39 *Geneſes Hyperphyſicæ.*
40 *Partes Hominis eſſentiales.*
41 *Intellectus & voluntas.*
42 *Partes Corporis ſimilares*
43 *Hominis Ætates.*
44 *Senſus interni.*
45 *Senſus externi.*
46 *Senſuum Organa gemina*
47 *Maſculi primogeniti.*
48 *Sancti in Cœlos tranſlati*
49 *Perſonæ in Arca ſervatæ*
50 *Patriarchæ primævi.*

51 Patriarchæ post Diluvium.
52 Noachi Filii Satores.
53 Protoreges Mundi.
54 Reges Belligerantes.
55 Fœderis sigilla & Sacramenta.
56 Abrahæ Primogeniti.
57 Fratres Gemelli.
58 Patriarchæ minores.
59 Jacobi Vaticinium.
60 Josephi somnia.
61 Promus & Pistor.
62 Pharaonis Vaccæ in somno.
63 Pharaonis Spicæ.
64 Pharaones truculenti.
65 Israelitarum Liberatores.
66 Ægypti plagæ.
67 Tribus Israeliticæ
68 Decalogus Moralis.
69 Præcepta particularia.
70 Mandata Christi.
71 Leges Naturæ.
72 Duces seu Ductores Israelis.
73 Judices Israelis fortissimi.
74 Patres temerarii.
75 Proto reges Israelis.
76 Reges contradivisi.
77 Prophetæ veteris Testamenti.
78 Ezekielis visio.
79 Nebuchadnezaris somnia.
80 Danielis divinum somnium.
81 Altera Visio Danielis.
82 Judæi Fornace erepti.
83 Captivitas Babylonica
84 Septuaginta Interpretes.
85 Fratres Asmonæi.
86 Filii piæ Matris.
87 Magi Orientales.
88 Herodes Reges.
89 Christi Apostoli.
90 Discipuli subordinati.
91 Evangelii Scriptores.
92 Dives & Lazarus.
93 Supplicantes in Templo.
94 Christi Cœnæ ultimæ.
95 Judices iniquissimi.
96 Mulieres devotissimæ.
97 Judæi Christicidæ.
98 Episcopatus Fundatores
99 Novissima hujus vitæ.
100 Mansiones Mortuorum.

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2. Historica.

1 FOrmæ Regiminis publici.
2 Summa imperia prisca.
3 Proto-reges Ægypti.

Reges

4 Reges Ægypti *ultimi.*
5 Assyriæ *Fundatores.*
6 *Portenta Libidinis.*
7 *Satrapæ confœderati.*
8 *Reges adversi vicem.*
9 Cyaxares & Cyrus.
10 *Reges contemporanei.*
11 Cyri *filii infœlices.*
12 *Magi usurpantes.*
13 *Persiæ Principes summi*
14 *Judæorum Patroni Persici.*
15 *Reges* Macedoniæ *maximi.*
16 Alexandri *Heroes præcipui.*
17 Alexandri *Duces ultimi.*
18 Alexandri *Regna potissima.*
19 *Regionis vastæ nomina.*
20 Italiæ *prisci Incolæ.*
21 Æneas & Dido *descripti.*
22 *Regnorum Fundatores.*
23 Romæ *Protofundatores*
24 *Romanorum Ordines varii.*
25 *Tergemini fratres pugiles.*
26 Tarquinii Romæ *Reges.*
27 *Mulieres castissimæ.*
28 *Consules multiplices.*
29 *Duellum inter consanguineos.*
30 Porsenna & Scævola.
31 *Lis inter Membra & Ventriculum.*
32 *Matronæ erga patriam piæ.*
33 Fabii Veiis *extincti.*
34 *Decemviri Romani.*
35 *Urbes decennio obsitæ.*
36 Romæ *Propugnatores.*
37 *Ambitores regni.*
38 Decii *mortem oppetentes.*
39 *Samnites & Tarentini.*
40 *Civitates valde æmulæ.*
41 *Mercenariorum Duces.*
42 *Duces Belligeri celebres*
43 Romæ *Clypeus & gladius.*
44 Macedoniæ *Reges fusi.*
45 *Bella Punica varia.*
46 *Urbes a Romanis diruta.*
47 *Fratres seditiosi.*
48 *Fœminæ famosissimæ.*
49 *Fratres impie cæsi.*
50 Romæ *Incendiarii primi.*
51 *Duces paralleli.*
52 *Proditores nefarii.*
53 *Triumviri primitivi.*
54 *Incendiarii Posthumi.*
55 *Patricii infœlices.*
56 *Pater & filia se necantes*
57 *Protofundatores Imperii*
58 Cæsaris *Lanionet.*
59 *Triumviri posteri.*
60 *Imperatores Christi ævo*
61 *Imperatores* Antoniani

Fratres

62 Fratres dissimillimi.
63 Imperatores Hispanici.
64 Fratres sceleratissimi.
65 Successores dispariles.
66 Imperatores dissimillimi
67 Imperatores Orientis occisi.
68 Poetæ insignissimi.
69 Homeri habitacula.
70 Viri celebres mendicantes.
71 Civitates Homeri æmulæ.
72 Viri habentes corda hirsuta.
73 Duces in foveas jacti.
74 Tyranni Athenienses.
75 Bella Judæorum cum Dominis.
76 Hierosolymæ excidia.
77 Albaniæ Gentes vetustæ.
78 Scotiæ singularia.
79 Reges Scotiæ infausti.
80 Satrapæ Stoici.
81 Cathedræ Scoticæ Mewa
82 Nuntii incogniti.
83 Gigantes excelsissimi.
84 Meretrices celeberrimæ
85 Heroes Mundi antiqui,
86 Heroinæ famosissimæ.
87 Viri celebres Pannonici
88 Americæ Victores Hispanici.
89 Impostores Religiosi.
90 Papæ brevi succedentes.
91 Sultani Ottomanici successivi.
92 Monarchæ Mahometici æmuli.
93 Duces coævi Anticyrici
94 Viri misere excoriati.
95 Pugnæ infœlices.
96 Reges in Africa commorientes.
97 Principes Portugalliæ æmuli.
98 Principes immaniter cæsi.
99 Comites Belgici decollati.
100 Reges Franciæ mutati.

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3. Heterogenea.

1 Mundus multiplex
2 Creaturæ Intelligentes.
3 Pestilentes primitivi.
4 Cœli multifarii.
5 Elementa secundum Neotericos.
6 Arbitrii Humani Vires.
7 Habitationes

7 Habitationes Hominum.
8 Mala Humani generis.
9 Humani generis Hostes.
10 Creaturæ Paradiso reæ.
11 Rex Sagum consulens.
12 Scortatrixantia.
13 Prophetæ Ethnici.
14 Faminæ Fatidicæ.
15 Mariæ Virginis Parentes.
16 Acta Christi & de eo.
17 Adventus Domini varii
18 Apparitiones Christi.
19 Conjunctiones admirabiles.
20 Nativitas miraculosa.
21 Gratiæ Theologicæ.
22 Orationis Dominicæ Partes.
23 Proditores Christi.
24 Sol & Luna obscurati.
25 Tenebræ miraculosæ.
26 Præcepta Christi ultima
27 Martyrium multiplex.
28 Hierarchia ecclesiastica.
29 Persecutiones primitivæ.
30 Intratores Cœli.
31 Hypocritæ multiformes.
32 Scripturæ Harmonia.
33 Sanctorum Itineraria.
34 Regnum Dei diversum.
35 Orbium conflagratio.
36 Universi excidium seu dissolutio.
37 Religiones collatæ invicem.
38 Probationes potissimæ.
39 Liturgiæ primitivæ.
40 Occidentalis Ecclesiæ Patres.
41 Libri Scripturæ Canonici.
42 Promissa de Christi adventu.
43 Civitates Mathematicæ.
44 Media Lege vetita.
45 Bellum multiplex.
46 Historiæ diversa genera
47 Scientiæ sustentacula.
48 Inventa insignissima.
49 Italiæ urbes præcipuæ.
50 Linguæ cognatæ.
51 Inchoationes Dei variæ.
52 Scalæ Humanæ vitæ.
53 Fœminarum Ordines varii.
54 Pestes juventutis.
55 Nobilitatis species.
56 Mundi Hemisphæria.
57 Terra alicubi inhospita.
58 Navigationes Magneticæ.
59 Mundi Rectores.
60 Septinaria in genere.
61 Pleiades Cœlestes.
62 Stellæ Errantes.
63 Dies Hebdomatici.
64 Triones Septentrionales
65 Romæ colles.
66 Reges Romæ primi.
67 Artes Liberales.
68 Nili Ostia.
69 Portæ Thebanæ.
70 Metalla simplicia.
71 Cosmonauta

71 *Cosmonautæ celeberrimi.*
72 *Mundi Magnalia.*
73 *Saxonum Regna.*
74 *Saxonum Numina seu Idola.*
75 *Heptarchiæ Fundatores*
76 *Heptarchæ Proto-Christiani.*
77 Angliæ *Miranda.*
78 *Urbes* Homericæ.
79 *Principes Persici.*
80 *Electores Imperii.*
81 *Græciæ Sophi.*
82 *Reges* Europæi.
83 *Peccata Capitalia.*
84 *Agnus Apocalypticus.*
85 *Diaconi primitivi.*
86 *Vindictæ Dei Phialæ.*
87 *Libri Sigilla.*
88 *Stellæ radiantes.*
89 *Candelabra aurea.*
90 *Oculi cæsi Agni.*
91 *Charismata spiritualia.*
92 *Dormitores fictitii.*
93 *Agonistæ* Europæi.
94 *Ætates Mundi variæ.*
95 *Terræ totius Typus.*
96 *Entia omnigena in universo.*
97 *Bestia Apocalyptica.*
98 *Opera misericordiæ spiritualia.*
99 *Officia misericordiæ corporalia.*
100 *Virtutes eminentissimæ*

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4. Bryto-Anglica.

1 B*Rytanniæ Primordia.*
2 *Insulæ olim divulsæ.*
3 *Brytanniæ forma Triquetra.*
4 *Nomina nostræ Insulæ data.*
5 *Proto-fundatores supposititi.*
6 *Dynastæ Brytanno-Angli*
7 Corinæi *cum Gigante lucta.*
8 Bruti *Filii genuini.*
9 *Mater & Filia mersæ.*
10 *Reginæ Matres antiquæ*
11 *Fratres trucidati.*
12 *Brytannorum Sectæ.*
13 *Status Brytannici.*
14 Brytanniæ *Victores Romani.*
15 *Maritus & Machus.*
16 *Reginæ bellicosæ coævæ*
17 *Muri Pictici structores.*
18 *Imperatores* Eboraci *mortui.*

19 Reg

19 *Reges Brytonum Postbumi.*
20 *Reges Romano-Brytanni.*
21 *Gentes cognatæ invicem.*
22 Magnæ Brytanniæ *Partes.*
23 *Lingua in* Brytannia *variæ.*
24 *Conversiones Brytanno-Anglæ.*
25 *Fratres Saxonici.*
26 *Saxonum Regna.*
27 *Heptarchæ primitivi.*
28 *Heptarchæ ad fidem conversi.*
29 *Monarchæ Anglo-Saxones.*
30 *Brytannorum expulsores.*
31 *Reges devotissimi.*
32 *Reges invicem infestissimi.*
33 *Reges Saxonum præcipui.*
34 *Reges coævi & contermini.*
35 *Bellatores Nani perpusilli.*
36 *Danorum Mallei.*
37 Edgari *Remiges.*
38 *Victores Danici.*
39 *Duellum Regium.*
40 *Successores Danici.*
41 Angli *regno restituti.*
42 *Duces Usurpantes.*
43 *Normanniæ Duces primi.*
44 *Reges Normanno-Angli.*
45 *Reges* Angliæ *Normanni.*
46 *Principes casu cæsi.*
47 *Fratres invicem adversi.*
48 *Reges Competitores.*
49 *Rex & Præsul oppositi.*
50 *Heroinæ infames æmulæ.*
51 *Reges Hierosolomitanes.*
52 *Avunculus & nepos æmuli.*
53 *Reges Captivati.*
54 *Portenta multiformia*
55 *Pater & Filius dispares.*
56 *Rivales Scotiæ Reges*
57 *Pater & Filius infausti.*
58 *Competitores Regii.*
59 *Legis Salicæ Conditores.*
60 *Reges infesti invicem*
61 *Æquatores primævi.*
62 *Reges* Henrici *successivi.*
63 *Familiæ regni æmulæ*
64 Nevelli *progenies perampla.*
65 *Duces contemporanei.*
66 *Prælia Civilia Anglæ*
67 *Reges* Angliæ *maßati*
68 *Heroinæ infælices coævæ.*

69 *Reges* Eboracenſes.
70 *Viri injuſte plexi.*
71 *Concubinæ Regiæ.*
72 *Camerarii Angliæ decollati.*
73 *Principes immaniter interfecti.*
74 *Heroïnæ dimiſſe renuptiæ.*
75 *Reges* Tuderenſes.
76 *Pſudonymi ſimulati.*
77 *Heroes indigne decollati.*
78 Ex Margaritis *Unio.*
79 *Reipublicæ Expilatores.*
80 *Subditi Opulentiſſimi*
81 Henrici *uxores variæ.*
82 *Fratres fataliter æmuli.*
83 *Matris & Filii Fata.*
84 *Reginæ* Angliæ *primæ*
85 Mariæ *coimperantes.*
86 *Duces decapitati.*
87 *Duciſſæ dimiſſe renuptæ.*
88 *Rebelliones Hybernicæ*
89 *Conjurationes clandeſtinæ.*
90 *Proci* Elizabethiani.
91 *Conſiliarii contemporanei.*
92 *Scoti aſtutiſſimi.*
93 *Pater & Filius impii*
94 *Regni Anglici Rivales.*
95 *Reges Scoto-geniti.*
96 *Conjurationes contra* Jacobum.
97 *Regina & Rex decollati.*
98 *Reges* Angliæ *paralleli.*
99 *Satrapæ a Parlemento decollati.*
100 *Proceres decapitati.*

5. Miſcellanea.

1 MAgnæ Brytanniæ *Regna.*
2 *Comitatus Anglici.*
3 *Civitates Anglicanæ.*
4 *Academiæ Angliacæ.*
5 Walliæ *partitio generalis.*
6 *Comitatus Wallici.*
7 Cambriæ *Mirabilia.*
8 *Inſulæ* Silures *dictæ.*
9 *Rivi repercuſſi.*
10 *Rivi contermini.*
11 Exceſtriæ *nomina.*
12 Exoniæ *ſæpe obſeſſæ.*
13 *Termini* Angliæ *finienſes.*
14 *Leges Anglicanæ.*
15 *Anni Anglici mẽſur*
16 *Decim*

16 Decimæ duplici jure ratæ.
17 Nomina huic Insulæ ominosa.
18 Epicedia Arcibiepiscoporum.
19 Reginarum Epitaphia.
20 Prætoris vices variæ.
21 Clades Londonienses.
22 Londini Portæ præcipuæ.
23 Reginæ moribus dispares.
24 Dormitores profundi.
25 Consiliarii commorientes
26 Receptus bellicosi.
27 Drachi Expeditiones.
28 Nautarum Infortunia.
29 Viri miseriis expositi.
30 Triumviri Literarii.
31 Doctores contemporanei
32 Parentes Prolicidæ.
33 Pater & Proles fulminati.
34 Partus prodigiosi.
35 Impostores Astrologici.
36 Moriones Mimici.
37 Pugnæ Navales.
38 Dracones vivi in Anglia visi.
39 Homines Marini in Anglia capti.
40 Gentes litigiosæ.
41 Luna & Terra transversæ.
42 Fluxus & refluxus maris.
43 Fluxus maximus.
44 Passiones nocivæ.
45 Perturbationes lethiferæ.
46 Partes Hominis principes.
47 Manus consimiles sibi.
48 Insomnia multifaria.
49 Summæ Rerum Coordinationes.
50 Parahelii Ætherei.
51 Meteora consimilia.
52 Meteora terribilissima.
53 Fontes & Flumina.
54 Fossilia sympathetica.
55 Creaturæ maxime malignæ.
56 Elephas & Rhinoceros inimici.
57 Equi & Ursi æquum odium.
58 Animalia deprædantia.
59 Animalia Amphibola.
60 Lycanthropi multijugi.
61 Musarum Prosopographia.
62 Philosophorum Sectæ coævæ.
63 Vir & Uxor optimi.
64 Amici fidelissimi.
65 Commilitones Amicissimi.
66 Amatores infortunati.
67 Amasii deperditi.
68 Amici invicem charissimi.
69 Insomne itas diuturna.
70 Fœminæ sameticæ.

71 Fœminæ fœtus ſubſtituentes.
72 Cauities ſubitanea.
73 Æmulatio Muſica.
74 Partus prodigioſus.
75 Venæ in corpore Humano.
76 Balſamum artificiale.
77 Unguentum Anſerinum
78 Lactis, Mellis, & Allii
79 Avaritia & Ambitio.
80 Carnis genera diverſa.
81 Lis inter Phœbum & Æolum.
82 Mus Ruſticus & Civicus ſeu urbanus.
83 Vulpecula & Leæna.
84 Lupus & Agnus compotantes.
85 Mus & Rana conſortantes.
86 Aſinus & Aper altercantes.
87 Beſtiæ querulæ.
88 Aquila & Cornicula.
89 Somnus & Mors affines
90 Charitates Cœleſtes.
91 Horæ Cœleſtes.
92 Heſperides Sorores.
93 Chimæræ fictitiæ.
94 Aves rapaciſſimæ.
95 Parcæ Fatales.
96 Furiæ Infernales.
97 Gorgones monſtroſæ.
98 Judices Inferorum.
99 Proteus Verſatilis.
100 Herculis labores ſeu Geſta.

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6. Mutuatitia.

1 BRytanniæ Proſopopœia.
2 Brutus & Diana.
3 Athletæ antiqui.
4 Sabrinæ immerſio in flumine.
5 Annus Anglico Julianus.
6 Eccleſia Sarisburienſis
7 Peaki Mirabilia.
8 Cerviſia Brytannica.
9 Termini Leguleienſes.
10 Pœna Adulterii.
11 In Fallacem Leguleium
12 Londini Poligraphia.
13 Eboraci deſcriptio.
14 Norvici delineatio.
15 Dunelmi deſcriptio.
16 Carleoli Eulogium.
17 Lincolniæ brevis notio.
18 Novicaſtri Topographia.
19 Barvici delineatio.
20 Guintoniæ commendatio.
21 Verolamii urbis veteſtæ commemoratio.
22 Cornigerorū Cornucopia.
23 Inſula

23 Insula Pomorum.
34 Josephi Arimathæenses.
25 Arthurus Rex Brytannorum.
26 Archiepiscopi consepulti
27 Ceadwalli Regis Epitaphium.
28 Elfredi Encomia.
29 Edgari magnificentia.
30 Gulielmi Victoris Epitaphium.
31 Venatores infausti.
32 Epitaphium Henrici 2.
33 Occisores Thomæ Becket.
34 Eulogia Funeralia.
35 Richardi primi Epicædium.
36 Epitaphia acerbissima.
37 Edvardi tertii Epitaphium.
38 Monasteria Gilbertina.
39 Judæus forica extinctus
40 Epitaphium Metricum.
41 Henrici septimi Eulogia.
42 Eulogium Reginæ Scotorum.
43 Elizabethæ Encomia.
44 Carmina gratulabunda.
45 Fratres contra affecti.
46 Avunculus & Nepos.
47 Proto-naves Orbis Circuitores.
48 Carmina Panegyrica.
49 Drachi Epicædia.
50 Epitaphium Thomæ Candish.
51 Carmina Postulatoria.
52 Epicædia in Juvenem.
53 Carmina lusoria.
54 Distichon alluforium.
55 Potestas geminata.
56 Contingentia memorabilia.
57 Strages luctuosissima.
58 Fœminarum in Anglia venustas.
59 Gentes bellicosæ.
60 Gentes in Diæta dissimiles.
61 Oratio Dominica.
62 Anni stata tempora.
63 Zonæ universi.
64 Venti Cardinales.
65 Partes Mundi usitatæ.
66 Professores præcipui.
67 Globi Artificiosi.
68 Raptores, Occisores, Mendaces.
69 Virtutes Cardinales.
70 Carmina Justiciaria.
71 Professiones præclarissimæ.
72 Lapsus Hominis & Redemptio.
73 Dies Hebdomatici.
74 Planetæ in Ordine Orbium.
75 Ægypti Plagæ.
76 Præcepta legis Moralis.
77 Electores Imperiales.
78 Reges contemporanei.
79 Venetiarum Encomia.
80 Uxores cum Viris combustæ.

81 Uxores variæ unius Viri.
82 Uxor Veneſica.
83 Vir & uxor invicem infeſti.
84 Diſticha facetа.
85 Frater & Soror Monoculi.
86 Urbes Homeri æmulæ.
87 Romæ Gubernatores.
88 Verſus variè tranſverſi.
89 Pompeii infauſti.
90 Epigrammata contraria
91 Papæ multiplices liberi.
92 Imperator & Papa.
93 Papa & Rex Franciæ æmuli.
94 Roma: Papa: Lutherus.
95 Epiſcopi Epitaphium.
96 Ætas Mundi ferrea.
97 Oculorum nocumenta.
98 Credenda: Oranda: Facienda.
99 Hectoris & Priami Epitaphia.
100 Occiſio Bellica.

7. Additionalia.

1 ZOdiaci Partes ſeu Signa.
2 Solis ingreſſus in Dodecatemoria.
3 Menſium nomina breviata.
4 Angelorum Ordines.
5 Pleiades Cœleſtes.
6 Creaturæ Elementis paſtæ.
7 Humores Corporis Humani.
8 Animalia Senſibus præcellentia.
9 Habitus Intellectuales.
10 Res proſperæ & adverſæ.
11 Media beatæ Vitæ.
12 Artes liberales.
13 Epitome Rerum omnium
14 Jejunia Anniverſaria.
15 Tempora Matrimonialia
16 Orpheus & Eurydice.
17 Poetæ invicem collati.
18 Fœminæ variè dentatæ.
19 Fur & Celator.
20 Luxuria & Avaritia.
21 Gallus & Capo.
22 Cræſus & Irus.
23 Verborum ſymphonia.
24 Carmina converſa.
25 Verſus literatim tranſponendi.
26 Diſtichon duarum diſſimilium.
27 Carmina cruenta.

28 *Resolutio & Consolatio.*
29 *Cathedra Scotica.*
30 *Carmina translatitia.*
31 *Chronogrammata Metrica.*
32 Fabii Veiis *interempti.*
33 *Partus prodigiosus.*
34 *Gentes moribus disparatæ.*
35 *Spectacula* Eliana.
36 *Picturæ res vanissimæ.*
37 *Sexti* Romæ *infausti.*
38 *Quæsitum & Respausum.*
39 *Dei Opus ante creationem Mundi.*
40 *Militiæ Angli*canæ *Domini.*
41 *Regulæ Academicæ.*
42 *Carmina diversimoda.*
43 *Leges Naturæ principes.*
44 *Regina Rex: Rex Regina*
45 *Inscriptio funebris.*
46 *Supellex Scholastica.*
47 *Amasii dissimiles.*
48 *Unguentum Anserinum.*
49 *Vir bonus & fidelis.*
50 *Musarum Prosopographia.*
51 *Mulieres pessimæ.*
52 *Æmulatio Musica.*
53 Italiæ *urbes potissimæ.*
54 *Res Hominum incertæ.*
55 *Bellum Navale contra Turcas.*
56 *Clericorum Castimonia.*
57 *Salvatoris nostri nomina*
58 *Tentationes Diabolicæ.*
59 *Aurum & Sanitas.*
60 Hispaniæ *Mirabilia.*
61 *Monarchæ a Servis cæsi.*
62 *Lacus & Rivi Infernales.*
63 *Solis Equi Luciferi.*
64 *Fœminæ transformatæ.*
65 *Monstrum multiforme.*
66 *Dii majores Gentium.*
67 *Deæ Gentilitiæ principes.*
68 *Deæ pro forma æmulæ.*
69 *Mors Matris & Embrii*
70 *Mater & Filius commorientes.*
71 *Filius & Mater extincti.*
72 *Epicedia* Vilvainiana.
73 *Carmina funebria.*
74 *Festa Christi servanda.*
75 *Matrix Christo dilecta.*
76 *Israelitæ Canaan introeuntes.*

Delicia

Delicta improviſa.

THe Errats eſcaped are not many, nor much material; being moſtly literal, not verbal nor real to mar the ſenſ: which every man may eaſily emend as they occur: therfore ſuch ſlight ſlips are let paſſ without any animadverſion. Only one Latin title is caſualy omitted (*Intellectus & voluntas*, *Cl.*1. *Theol. Epig.* 41. *p.* 12.) which is inſerted in the Table, and ſpace ſufficient left in the Enchiridion to interpoſe it, if any one liſt. The Author hath ſuddenly ſet forth a Compend of Chronography (price at Preſſ 3 d.) worth peruſing, intended for a previous Precognit to the two inſuing Tomes.

Carminibus nihil eſt niſi mera Errata repertum:
Attamen bocce libro pauca relicta patent.
Pluribus Erratis obnoxia Carmina conſtant:
Maxima queis minime cura carere poteſt.
Verſes nought elſ ſav Errats meer contain:
Yet in this Book few viſible remain.
Verſes with ſundry Errats are diſtended:
Which cannot be by greateſt care amended.

Theologic

Theological Eſſays.

The firſt century of ſacred matters, under four chronical heads.

1 Before *Noahs Flood.*

EPIGRAM. I.

Uni Trinitas Divina.

The Deity in three Perſons coequal, coeſſential, coeternal exiſting. Ab æterno

N Triade eſt miranda monas ſanctiſſima : nempe
Perſonis Deitas in tribus una viget.
High Holy Unity
is in Trinity :
For in three Perſons
exiſts one Deity.

Lux Radii fons eſt, lumen dependet ab iſtis :
Solus item fons eſt in Deitate Pater. Aliter.
Light's the Beams ſource, ſhine doth on them rely :
So is the Father, Fountain in Deity.

Alias. *Sicut idem in Sole est, in Luna, & in Aëre lumen:*
Personis Deitas sic patet una tribus.
As in Sun, Moon & Air, one shine consists:
So in three Persons one-God-head exists.

Secus. *A Sole una micans in Luna & in Aere lux est:*
Personis Deitas sic tribus una nitet.
One light from Sun to Moon and Air is darted:
So to three Persons one God-head is imparted.

EPIGR. II.

Trini-Unitas sacrosancta.

The three Persons in one God, Invisible, Indivisible, Incomprehensible subsisting.

Lux, Lumen, radius Sole aspiciuntur eodem:
Personæ sic tres in Deitate patent.
Light, Brightness, Beam in one self-Sun appear,
So in one God-head Persons three cohere.

Aliter. *Lux, Radius, Lumen tria sunt, ast unicus est Sol:*
Sic tres Personæ, sed Deus unus inest.
Light, Ray and Shine, are three; the Sun but one:
So Persons three subsist in God alone.

Alias. *Est animæ humanæ triplex innata facultas,*
Sic Personæ triplex in Deitate manet.
Man's Soul hath three chief faculties in bred:
So Persons three subsist in one Godhead.

Doxologia. *Gloria tota Deo in cœlis sit dedita Patri,*
Verbo incarnato, Spirituique Sacro.
All Glory to God the Father, in Heav'n:
To th'Word, made Flesh, and holy Ghost be giv'n.

EPIG. III.

Hierarchia Angelica.

The 9. Orders of good Angels, or Heavenly Hierarchy; fathered on *Denys Areopagit.* *A. M.* 1.

Angelicæ in claſſes triplici ſtant ordine turmæ
Diviſæ, veteri traditione, novem.
Into nine ranks good Angels ſorted be,
By old tradition, in three fold degree.

Ter tres Angelici memorantur in ordine, firmi Aliter.
Qui ſemper ſteterant integritate, gradus.
Thrife three ranks of good Angels reckned be,
Which ſtill ſtood firm in their integritie.

In tribus agminibus diſtinctos ordine ter tres, Alias.
Theologi Angelicos conſtituere choros.
Divines nine quires of Angels have ordained;
Which are in three diſtinct troops fitly trayned.

EPIG. IV.

Dæmoniorum gradus, ſeu turmæ.

The 9 degrees or troops of Devils, with their leaders, as *Agrippa* ſtates them.

Dæmonibus quidam ter tres tribuere Cohortes,
Spiritibus ſimiles, diſpare ſorte, bonis. (ſaid,
Some men, 'mongſt heliiſh fiends, nine ſquadrons
Like to good Angels, but of unlike kind.

Agmina per ter tres diſpenſant Infera turmas Aliter.
Scriptores varii: dant totidemque duces.

Infernal Spirits som writers doe divide
Into nine Troops, and leaders nine beside.
Ter tria cum ducibus [sic vulgi fama remonstrat)
Dæmoniorum extant agmina dira suis.
Nine Troops are extant (so saith vulgar fame)
Of foul fiends, with their Captains cal'd by name.

EPIG. V.

Electio & Reprobatio.

The 2 parts or branches of divine Predestination; Election and Reprobation.

Facta prius quam sunt mundi primordia, quosdam
Eligit, at reliquos rejicit ipse Deus.
Before the world was laid, God som did chuse,
But from eternity the rest refuse.
Aliter. *An Deus ex lapsu prævisо reprobet Adæ,*
Aut puro ex placito, lis violenta fuit.
Whether God reprobat for *Adam's* fal foreseene
Or of pure pleasure? bitter strife hath bin.
Damnat Luther *ait, quia lapsum præscit* Adami:
Pro placito at Calvin *perdere velle Deum.*
God damns, saith *Luther*, for *Adam's* fal foreknown,
But *Calvin* of free-wil, his power t'have shown.

EPIG.

EPIG. VI.

Opera Creationis.

The 6 days visible works of Creation described by *Moses* the man of God.

Maxima sex mundi est moles fabricata diebus:
Gratia, Laus & Honos debita danda Deo.
The World's vast frame was finish'd in six days:
Thanks, Praise and Honor be due to God alwais.
Lux, Cœlum, Tellus, Stellæ, Pisces, volucresque; Aliter.
Bestia tunc omnis, postq; creatus homo est. (fram'd
Light, Heav'n, Earth, Stars, Fishes and Fowls were
Then Beasts al kinds, & Man, made last there nam'd
Machina sic mundi est sex tota peracta diebus: Alias.
Gloria in excelsis attribuenda Deo.
Thus was the world's whol pile in six days ended.
Glory to God on high be ever rendred.

EPIG VII.

Sabbathum & dies Dominicus.

The 7 day of God's rest stiled Sabbath, in whose stead the Lord's-day succeded.

Singula sex perages opera efficienda diebus,
Septima quæq; dies sanctificanda Deo est,
All works to doo thou shalt end in six dayes
Each sev'nth must halowed be to God alwais.
Sabbathum erat primo impositum velut arrha quietis
Translatum in Domini quod fuit inde diem, Aliter.

The Sabbath first as token of rest's imposed,
Which into the Lords day was since transposed.
Catastrophe. *Ergo dies Domini proprio est cognomine dicta,*
Quippe cuiq; rei nomina recta dabis.
Therefore the Lords day by true name's so stiled,
For right names to all things should be assigned.

EPIG VIII.

Tempus creationis controversum.

The 2 signs and seasons, in one of which the world probably was created.

Mundum alii credunt in Vere fuisse creatum;
Aſt alii Autumno verius esse putant.
Som, that the world in spring was fram'd, esteem;
But som in Autumn formed truer deem.
Aliter. *Veris dux* Aries *natalem vendicat Orbi,*
Sed Domina Autumni jus sibi libra petit.
Aries, as Lord of Spring, the world's birth claims.
But *Libra* Autumn's dame, at hir right aims.
Alias. *Plærique attribuunt mundi incunabula veri,*
Sed pauci Autumnum principium esse volunt.
Most men the worlds birth to the Spring impute,
But som few Autumn for the source repute.

EPIG.

EPIG. IX.

Natura, Fatum, Fortuna, Casus.

The 4 chief causes of several effects or events in the whol univers.

Natura in rebus Fatum, Fors, Sorsq; creatis,
Divina liquidò lege statuta vigent.
Nature, Fate, Fortune, Chance in things created,
Cleerly appear by Law divine substrated.

Natura & Fatum, Sors & Fortuna gubernant Aliter.
Res, acta, eventus, quicquid in Orbe subest.
Nature, Fate, Chance and Fortune govern al
Things, Acts, Events what in the world befal.

EPIG. X.

Naturæ miranda.

The 24 rarities in Nature, or wonderful works of God in the World.

Multa Dei toto renitent magnalia mundo:
Quæ natura homini conspicienda dedit.
Gods great works many in the world appeer,
Which Nature to man's view exhibits cleer.

Sex quater hic celebrata Dei magnalia constant: Alias.
Quæ natura homini conspicienda refert.
God's twenty four great works are here described:
Which Nature shews to be by man admired.

Epig. XI.

Cauſarum genera.

The 4 general cauſes of al things, as antient Philoſophers poſitivly define.

Quatuor in Natura extant Cauſa, Artes Forma,
Efficiens, Finis, Materies ſatæ.
Four Cauſes, to produce things in Art tend;
And Nature: Matter, Form, Efficient, End,

Aliter.

Quatuor antiqui Cauſas ſtatuere Sophiſtæ,
Finis at in numero vix recitandus erit.
Four Cauſes old Philoſophers hav cited,
But final in the number's ſcarce recited.

Epig. XII.

Sphæræ Cœleſtes.

The 11 Celeſtial Spheres, as late Aſtronomers ſtate them, but the Antient fewer.

Undecimum in cœlis Orbem certo ordine ſummum,
Aſtronomi (ſed vix vere) poſuere recentes.
Som late Aſtronomers an elev'nth Orb hav placed
Higheſt in Heav'ns courſ, but ſcarce truly ſtated.
Undecimum celſis Cœli ſtationibus orbem
Aſtronomi ſtatuunt (falſo numerando) moderni:
Modern Aſtronomers in the Heav'ns high ſpace,
An elev'nth Sphere doo falſly reck'ning place.
Prima beatorum ſedes immobile Cœlum,
Mobile primum aliud, Cryſtallinum in ordine ſubſtat:

Tum

Tum Firmamentũ ſequitur, ſeptemq; Planetæ (centes.
Aſtronomi hunc numerum undecimum poſuere re-
Firſt the fix'd Heav'n, the Saints firm ſeat, in order,
Firſt mover next, then Cryſtal Orb ſet under,
Firmament folows, and ſev'n Planets laſt,
This number of elev'n late Artiſts caſt.

EPIG. XIII.

Cœli delineationes variæ.

The 3 divers delineations of Heaven, according to *Copernicus*, *Kepler*, and *Tycho*.

Aſtronomi inſignes cœleſtis ſchemata Sphæræ,
Tres tria diverſo conſtituere modo.
Three learn'd Aſtronomers three fit Schems propoſed
Of Heav'nly Orbs in diffring ſort diſpoſed.
Subtilis ſtatuit ſibi ſchema Copernicus *Orbis*,
Keplerus *varium*, Tycho *ab utroque novum.*
Acute *Copernicus* his worlds frame deviſed,
Kepler another, *Tycho* from both divided.

EPIG. XIV.

Circuli in Cœlis conficti.

The 6 greater and 4 leſſer imaginary Circles in the Heavenly bodies.

Ter duo majores ſtatuuntur ab Arte minores
Bis duo ſupremi Circuli in Arce poli.
Six greater Circles, Art in Heav'n conceivs,
And four cal'd leſſer, high above receivs.

Meri-

Meridies, Coluri, Æquator, Signator, Horizon
Sex magni, exigui Tropici, geminiq; Polares.
Meridian, Colurs, Line, Zodiac, Horizon are
Six great, less Tropics two, and two Polar.

EPIG. XV.

Constellationes Cœlica.

The 48 Constellations or Clusters of Stars dispersed in the Firmament.

Plurima sunt variis spatiis cumulata seorsim
Sydera; quæ cœlis conspicienda micant.
Many fix'd Stars in distinct places be,
Which in the Heavens shine most bright to see.

Aliter. *Quadraginta octo numerantur Sydera Cœlo,*
Quælibet ordinibus concamerata suis.
In Heav'n are fix'd forty-eight Constellations,
Each ordered in their set Concamerations.

EPIG. XVI.

Stellæ fixæ in Firmamento.

The 1225 Stars in the Firmament, sited under the 48 Constellations.

Innumeris fulget facies cœli undiq; Stellis,
Quæ rutilante suo lumine nocte nitent.
Numberless Stars in Heav'n throughout giv light:
Which with their sparkling beams shine cleer by night.

Aliter. *Mille ducenta exiant, viginti & quinq; notata*
Astra; sed obscurè plura minora latent.

Twelve

welv hundred twenty fiv known Stars appear,
ut many leſſer, hid, not ſeen ſo cleer.

EPIG. XVII.

Zodiaci Dodecatemoria.

The 12 parts or portions, commonly caled the 12 ſigns of the Zodiac.

igna quater tria Zodiaco memorantur in amplo:
Quorum cuiq; patent nomina nota ſatis.
n the large Zodiac Signs tul four times three
Whoſe names are t' al wel known) remembred be.
ux Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Leo, Virgo, Alias.
ibraq; Scorpius, Arcitenens, Caper, Amphora, Piſces,
ominibus propriis quæ conſtant carmina metris
Angliacis facile nemo referre poteſt.
erſes which are of proper names compacted,
n Engliſh rithms can hardly be tranſacted.

EPIG. XVIII.

Anni Stata tempora.

The 4 ſet ſeaſons of a Solar yeer, three of thoſ Signes making each quarter.

er, Æſtas, Autumnus, Hyems, *ſunt quatuor anni*
Partes, quas curſu Sol facit ipſe ſuo.
pring, *Summer, Autumn, Winter,* four parts are
f a yeer, which *Sol* makes by courſ circular.
er *nitidum, deformis* Hyems, Autumnus *&* Æſtas Aliter.
Bis duo ſunt anni tempora nota ſatis.
eat-*Spring*, rough-*Winter*, *Autumn*, *Summer*
he yeers four current Seaſons of known fame.

(frame

Bis

Alias. *Bis duo* (Ver, Æstas, Autumnus, Hyemsq;) *Statuta*
Tempora sunt anni nota cuiq; viro.
Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter t' all appear,
Four seasons known to each of Solar yeer.

EPIG. XIX.

Æquinoctia & Solstitia.

The 2 Equinoxes, (Vernal, Autumnal) and 2 Solstices (Estival, Hyemal,) in each yeer.

Bis Libra *atque* Aries Soles *cum noctibus æquant*
Lux longa est Cancro, *sed brevis orta* Capro.
The *Ram* and *Ballance* equal nights with days,
The *Crab* brings long days, but *Goat* short alwais.
Aliter. Sole *suum assiduè cursum peragrante per annum*
Bis datur Æquiduum Solstitiumq; duplex.
While *Sol* his race runs daily through the yeer,
Twice Equinox, and two Solstices appear.

EPIG. XX.

Stella nova in Cœlis.

The 2 famous new Stars (a beardless and bearded) late observed in the Heavens.

Cassiopeia olim nova stella sub Æthere visa est
Atque Cometa novus sub Jove natus erat.
A C.1572 A new Star not long since i'th Chair appeared,
A.1618. And late a Comet next *Jove* his course steered,
Aliter. *In Firmamento dudum est nova stella suborta,*
Visus & in cœlis deinde Cometa fuit.

While

Whilom a new Star in Firmament hath been seen:
And since, a Comet in the Heav'ns was seen.

EPIG. XXI.

Stellæ erraticæ.

The 7 erratic-Stars or Planets, as their severall spheres stand subordinat.

Sunt septem errones Cœli, dictiq; Planetæ:
Qui proprios orbes obtinuêre sibi.
Sev'n wandrers, Planets cal'd, in Heav'ns are sited,
Which hav their proper Orbs to each assigned.
Saturnus, Jupiter, Mars, Sol, Venus, Hermes, & ima
Luna, Planetarum septem numerum ordine cõplent.
Saturn, Jove, Mars, Sol, Venus, Mercury, Moon,
Sev'n Planets make in rank til world be doon.

EPIG. XXII.

Luminaria magna.

The 2 great Lights (so styled by *Moses*) of the univers, *viz.* the Sun and Moon.

Lumina facta duo: Sol Arctidynastia diei;
Et noctis Rectrix Luna creata fuit.
God made two Lights, the Sun to rule the day,
And pale-bright Moon over the night to sway.
Lux a Sole fluit, velut unda a fonte perenni.
A quo Luna suum mutuo lumen habet.
Light from the Sun, as streams from quick spring flow,
Of whom the Moon borrows her light below.

EPIG.

EPIG. XXIII.

Cardines Cœli principes.

The 4 main quarters of Heaven (East, West, North, South) wel known to al.

Ortus & Occasus, Septentrio & Auster in Orbe.
Quadruplici cœli cardine nomen habent.
East, West, North, South, four quarters be,
Cal'd Heav'ns four points in their degree.
Flat Boreas, rides Zephyrus, calet Auster & Eurus
Hi varijs venti partibus Orbe vigent.
The North-wind rough, West mild, South and East
In the Worlds several parts thes four sway bear.

EPIG. XXIV.

Zonæ mundi inferioris.

The 5 Zones or Girdles, into which o whereby the Earth is antiently divided.

Torrida-zona tenens medium, est habitalis, Orbem,
Temperiei duæ florent, totidemq; rigescunt.
The burnt-Zone, set in midst, is habitable,
Two temperat next; but two scarce sufferable.
Torrida-zona calet, torpescunt frigore bidæ,
Mitior ast reliquis temperat aura duas.
The middle-Zone's hot, two with cold annoy;
But th'other two a milder aire enjoy.

EPIG.

EPIG. XXV.

Globi artificiosi.

The 2 Cosmographic Globes of Heaven and Earth invented by *Archimedes.*

Cœlum inferiorq; Globus stans ordine bini
Distincti, ast unum cum Mare Terra facit.
Heav'n and the lower world two Globes prefine,
But Sea and Earth into one Orb combine.
Ampla Globis gemini ex vitro Schemata Cœli
Et terræ Siculus conficit arte Senex. (glasse,
Heav'n and Earth Scheam in two great Globes of
By *Archimedes* Art presented was.

EPIG. XXVI.

Elementa simplicia.

The 4 simple Elements of the sublunar World, as Philosophars state them.

Terra, Aqua descendunt, ascendunt Ignis & Aer:
E quibus existunt corpora mixta ferunt.
Earth, Water downward tend, Fire and Air mount:
From which, they say, all mixtils doe surmount.
Terra, Aqua prægravitant, levitant contra ignis & Aliter.
Quatuor hæc Mundi pura Elementa vocant. (*Aer,*
Earth, Water, heavy be, Fire and Air light;
Thes four the Worlds pure elements are hight.

EPIG.

EPIG. XXVII.

Elementorum invicem tranſmutatio.

The 6 reciprocal changes or converſions of the Elements from one to another.

Terra in Aquas rareſcit, Aquæ attenuantur in Auras,
Ardeſcitque Aer rapidum extenuatus in ignem;
Ordine retrogrado, ſpiſſatur in Aera Flamma:
ïnq; undas Aer, Terra & generatur ab unda
Earth thins to Water, Water int' Air turns,
Air rarifi'd to Fire moſt fiercely burns:
Backward again, Fire Air by thickning breeds,
Air Water makes, of Water Earth proceeds.

EPIG. XXVIII.

Elementa gravia.

The 2 heavy Elements (Earth, Water) held by Peripatetics to tend downwards.

Terram Aqua principio tegit undiq; poſtea at unum
Utraq; conficiunt conſociata Globum.
The Water firſt hid th' Earth: but both ſoon after
Made one joynt Globe, being eſpous'd together.

Aliter. *Finxit* Ariſtotiles *duo ſolum Elementa deorſum*
Tendere quæq; unum conſtituere Globum.
Ariſtotle fain'd two only Elements tend
Downward, and they both into one Globe bend.

EPIG.

Epig. XXIX.

Elementa levia.

The 2 light Elements (Fire Air) ſaid by the ſame Philoſophers to mov upwards.

Ignis ſponte ſua ſurſum attolluntur & Aer:
Nam levitate ſua roſtra ſuprema petunt.
Of free accord, Fire and Air aſpire:
For being light, they th' higheſt Seats acquire.

Aliter.

Corpora ſimpliciter levia an ſint Ignis & Aer
Ambigitur: reliquis ſed leviora patent.
Whether Fire and Air light bodies ſimply be?
'Tis doubt, but lighter then the reſt we ſee.

Epig. XXX.

Qualitates ſimplices.

The four ſimple Qualities aſcribed one to ech Element in intenſ degree.

Frigida cum calidis, cum ſiccis humida certant:
His Elementa ſibi mutua bella cient.
Cold ſtrives with heat, moiſt & dry ech with either,
Hence th' Elements 'twixt themſelfs wage war toge-

Aliter.

Oppoſiti humores Elementis quatuor inſunt (ther.
Intenſis gradibus, queis ſibi bella ferunt.
Four advers qualities in th' Elements inhere
Intenſly one, whence war with ech they bear.

EPIG.

EPIG. XXXI.

Bilis species.

The 3 sorts of choler in al perfect animals bodies, both of Men and Beasts.

Atra, Citrosa, triplex species & Prasina in omni
Humano & Bruto corpore bilis inest.
Three kinds of choler, yelow, black and green:
In bodies of al Men and Beasts are seen.
Alias. *Flava benigna satis Naturæ: noxia nigra est:*
Sed viridis longe pessima damna trahit:
Yelow is Natures frend: Black noisom stil:
But Green far greatest harms doth oft instil.

EPIG XXXII.

Motiones Terræ.

The 2 distinct motions ascribed by many Modernists to the Earth.

Ad Centrum proprium Terræ pars quæq; deorsum
Tendit, & orbiculo volvitur ipsa suo.
Th' Earths parts it sever'd to her Center tend,
And the whol frame doth round in her orb trend.
Aliter. *Vertitur & vertetur in omne volubilis ævum*
Terra Polis geminis, Axe librata suo.
Th' Earth with two Pols pois'd by her Axel ever
Turns and shal stil turn: but ceas wheeling never.

EPIG. XXXIII.

Terra climata varia.

The 60 Climats or portions of the Earth between the North and South Poles.

Sexaginta solo terrestri Climata constant.
Quæ Aquilo ac Auster dissecuere plagas.
Sixty distinct Climes in th'Earth's globe reside,
By which the North & South their Coasts divide.
Ultra Æquatorem Boreali parte triginta, Aliter.
Totâ sub Australi Climata parte jacent.
Beyond th'Equator thirty Climes abide
Northward, and thirty more on the South side.
Sexaginta parent per totam climata terram Alias.
Dissita temperie, tempore, luce, situ. (ſtation,
Through the whol Earth ly threescore Climes in
Differing in temper, time, light, scituation.

EPIG. XXXIV.

Terrarum Incolæ.

The 2 sorts of Earths Inhabiters, distinguished by site and shadow.

In varias classes homines per Climata & umbras
Qui terras habitant; distribuere Sophi.
Artists have sorted such as on Earth dwel,
By ranks and files of Climes and shadows fel.
Quotquot ubiq; manent, quos Cœli circulus ambit. Aliter.
Distinguit variis umbra situsq; modis.

Shadow and site doo diversly divide
Such as inhabit on the Earth's ech side.

Alias. *Distincti inter se variis sunt quique per umbras;*
Perque situm terras qui colucre modis.
The Earth's Inhabiters divers wais doo differ,
By shades and sites, in al parts ech from either.

EPIGR. XXXV.

Mundi partes cognitæ.

The four chief parts of the World, which are most discovered to Navigators.

Non nisi tres terræ per plurima secula Partes
Notæ: at superius quarta reperta fuit.
Three only parts of th'Earth were first renownd
For many ages, but a fourth later found.

Aliter. *Tres veteres partes, Europa, Asia, Africa habentur*
Mundi, sed regio est Americana recens.
Europ, Asia, Affric were the first parts three
Of the old World: but America fourth may be.

EPIG. XXXVI.

Mundi Ætates.

The 4 Ages of the World, aptly applied by *Ovid* to men waxing wors and wors.

Aurea prima fata est Ætas: Argentea surgit:
Ænea subsequitur: Ferrea deinde subit.
The golden Age cam first: the silver rose,
The brasen folows: th'iron maks the close.

Quattuor

Quatuor Ætates Homini in pejore ruenti
Applicat ingenio Naso Poeta suo.
Ovid the Poet four Ages doth apply
To men which still wax wors, most wittily. Aliter.

Epig. XXXVII.

Paradisi flumina.

The 4 Rivers of *Eden Paradise* : or rather one divided into divers heads.

Flumina terrestri Paradiso quatuor extant,
Hiddekel, Euphrates, Pishon, Gihon Insula in Edē
Four streams in earthly Paradise of Eden
Spring : Tigris, Euphrates, Pishon and Gihon.
Sunt Tigris, Euphrates, Paradisi flumina : Pishon Alias.
Et Gihon, ut ramos Insula jactat Eden.
Tigris, Euphrates, Pishon, Gihon rise
Neer Eden Isle, the place of Paradise.

Epig. XXXVIII.

Parentes humani generis,

The 2 Parents or Progenitors of Mankind, by name *Adam* and *Eve*.

E terra humani est generis caput ortus Adamus :
Atq; ex osse viri tota creatur Eva.
Mankinds-head *Adam* was of earth compounded,
And of his bone Dame *Eve* was wholy founded.
Conditur ex limo genitor primævus Adamus,
E costa ejus erat condita mater Eva. Aliter.

Our first Sire *Adam* was of clay created,
Our Mother *Eve* was of his Rib conflaxed.

Secus. *Primus* Adam *pater est factus de pulvere terræ,*
Fœmina ab osse viri prima creatur Eva.
First Father *Adam* sprung from dust of th'earth:
And mother *Eve* from his bone had hir birth.

EPIG. XXXIX.

Geneses Hyperphysicæ.

The 3 Persons that had a supernatural production, differing from al other.

Primus in Orbe Pater sine Patre creatus Adamus,
Et sine matre fuit condita mater Eva.
Adam our Sire no fleshly Father had:
And mother *Eve* was without mother made.

Aliter. *Absq; Parente Pater, Mater sine matre creatur:*
Ex matre at verbum fit sine Patre Caro.
Our Sire no parent had, Mother no mother,
But Christ took flesh of Mother without other.

EPIG. XL.

Partes hominis essentiales.

Sunt Anima & Corpus divina Lege creatæ
Præcipuæ partes, e quibus omnis homo est.
Both Soul and Body by divine Decree,
Were form'd man's chief parts which build him, to be

EPIG.

EPIG. XLI.

Intellectus et voluntas;

The 2 chief faculties of a rational Soul, *viz.* Mind or Intellect, and Wil.

Virtutes Animæ duplices, mens atq; voluntas:
Quæ reliquas ſuperant nobilitate ſua.
Two Powers of Man's Soul (Mind and Wil) ther be,
Which far excel the reſt in Soveraignty.
Mens Homini propria eſt Animæ vis, atq; voluntas, Aliter.
Queis longo ſuperat ſingula Bruta gradu.
Mans proper Powers of Soul, Mind, & Wil, are:
By which al ſorts of Beaſts he tranſcends far.

EPIG. XLII.

Partes corporis ſimilares.

The 9 ſimilar or homogeneal parts in the body of Men, and Beaſts.

Sunt novem in humano ſimilares Corpore partes,
E quibus efficitur diſſimilare melos.
Nine ſimilar parts Man's body beautify:
Of which is made the Organs harmony.
Ter tres conſimiles Animalibus omnibus inſunt Aliter.
Partes: Organicæ conficiuntur ab his.
Nine ſimple Parts in Animals al are found,
Which doo the Inſtrumental Parts compound.

Epig. XLIII.

Hominis Ætates.

The 10 Ages of Man sorted by 7 yeers to ech into ten septenaries.

Ætates Hominis, per septem quaslibet annos
Antiqui Authores constituere decem.
Ten Ages were of old to men ascribed,
Wherof ech is by ten set yeers divided.
Alias. *Ætatum decades Homini ascribuntur annum:*
Quarum ex septem conflatur qualibet annis.
Sev'n Decads and ten sevennets of yeers
In the set Ages of Mans life appeers.

Epig. XLIV.

Sensus interni.

The 3 interior or inward Senses in Men, & al perfect living creatures.

Tres Homini Sensus residunt, dicti interiores,
In Cerebro: totidem Brutaq; participant.
Three inward Senses in Man's brain reside:
To Beasts likwise no fewer doo betide.
Aliter. *In Cerebro positas perfecta Animalia quaq;*
Internos Sensus tres, Hominesq; tenent.
Three inward Senses sited in the brain
To al perfect Animals, and to Men pertain.

EPIG.

Epig. XLV.

Sensus externi.

The 5 external or outward Senses, belonging to al complet living Creatures.

Olfactus cum Gustu, Auditus, Visus, Tactus,
Quinque extra Sensus Animalibus omnibus insunt:
Hearing, Sight, Smel, Taft, Touch, fiv external
Senses to perfect Animals al befal.
Hi Sensus si non plures Animalibus insunt: Alias.
Nomina sunt quorum nota cuiq; satis.
Thes Senses if not mo are in Animals fited:
Whos names to al wel known are not recited.

Epig. XLVI.

Sensuum Organa Gemina.

The 4 duple Organs of several senses (Hearing, Sight, Smel, Touch) one like another.

Auditus Aures, Visus oculi Organa, Nares
Olfactus, Tactus (singula bina) manus.
Ears Organs be of hearing, Eys of seeing,
Nostrils of smelling, Hands (al Twins) of feeling.
Organa bina itidem Gustus, Lingua atq; Palatum: Aliter.
Sunt autem inter se dissita membra duo.
Two Organs too (Palat and Toung) of Taft be:
But they two distinct members disagree.

EPIG.

EPIG. XLVII.

Masculi primogeniti.

The two first born sons of our protoparents mentioned by *Moses, Cain & Abel.*

Invidus innocuum fratrem Cain *mactat* Abelem:
Quod magis ejus erat victima grata Deo.
Through envy *Cain* slu *Abel* his just brother:
'Caus God prefer'd his Offring to the other.

Aliter.

Impius enecuit Frater sine crimine Fratrem,
Quod magis grata Deo victima Fratris erat:
A wicked brother his harmless brother slai'd,
'Caus God his brothers offring best essai'd.

EPIG. XLVIII.

Sancti in Cœlos translati.

The 2 holy men (one before the Flood another after) translated bodily into Heaven.

In superas ædes rapiuntur Enochus, Elias,
Cumq; Deo vivunt gratus uterq; Deo.
Enoch and *Elias* were to Heav'n removed,
And liv with God, being both of God beloved.

Aliter.

In Cœlos translatus Enoch, *transvectus* Elias
Igneo curru est: charus uterq; Deo.
Enoch was rais'd to Heav'n, *Elias* mounted
In firy Car: both dear to God accounted.

EPIG.

EPIG. XLIX.

Personæ in Arca servati.

The 8 Persons, or 4 couples of mankind preserved in *Noah*'s Arc from perishing.

Diluvium generale Noæ, *genus obruit omne*
Humanum in terris : octo superstitibus.
Noah's great Flood of al Mankind left none
Aliv on Earth, eight persons sav'd alone.
Diluvio dominante Noah, *natiq; fuerunt* Aliter.
Tres servati Arca, sponsis cum quatuor una.
When the Flood fell, *Noah* and his sons three,
With their four wifs in th'Arc preserved be.

EPIG. L.

Patriarchæ primevi.

The 10 Protopatriarchs of the old World, in Christs lineal Genealogy.

Sunt bis quinque Patres, qui Christi progenitores
Diluvium præiere Nohæ, *recto ordine creti.*
Ten Fathers Christs Progenitors they stood
In right line of descent, before the Flood.
In Christi genealogia bis quinq; beati Aliter.
Diluvium anteiere Patres : queis nomina subsunt.
Ten blessed Patriarchs in Christs Pedegree,
Forewent the Flood, whose names set under be.
Adam, Seth, Enos, Cainan, Mahalaleel, * Ired, * *pro* Jared
Enoch, Methuselah, Lamech, Noah *ordine primo.*

Thes

Theſ hebrew names doo il agree
Int' engliſh meter turn'd to be.

---

2 *Part, Before* Moſes *Law.*

Epig. LI.

Patriarchæ poſt Diluvium.

The 10 Poſt-Patriarchs in the ſame line of Chriſt, next after *Noah's* Flood.

Sunt bis quinq; Patres ab eodem ſtemmate nati:
Qui poſt Diluvium per ſæcula multa vigebant.
Ten Fathers mo from the ſame ſtock extracted,
Who ſundry ages after th'Flood peracted.
Sem, Arphaxad, Salah, *dein* Heber, *poſtmodo* Peleg,
Aliter: Reu, Sarug, Nachor, Terah, Abram *claſſe ſecunda.*
Such proper names here found,
Tranſlated make harſh ſound.

Epig. LII.

Noachi *filii ſatores.*

The 3 ſons of *Noah* that repeopled the Earth, after the univerſal Deluge.

Japhetus, Sem, Cham, *numeroſa prole replebant*
Orbem, Diluvium poſt generale novum.

Japhet

Japhet, Sem, Cham, the new world soon increased
With their large Issues, when the Deluge ceased.
Terras Japhetus, Sem, Cham, *cum Patre replebant*
Diluvium sobole, post generale sua. Alias.
Japhet, Sem, Cham, fil'd th' earth with their old Sire,
By their large ofspring, when Flood did expire.

EPIG. LIII.

Protoreges Mundi

The 2 first Kings in the World after the general inundation of the Earth.

Primus in Assyria Nimrod *regnū extruit: &* Cham,
Proximus Ægypti Rex fuit, ejus avus.
Mimrod in Assur the first Kingdom reared:
Next *Cham* his Grandsire Ægypts King appeared.
Factat in Assyriæ regno se Nimrod, *& ejus*
Ægypti Imperium constituebit avus. Aliter.
Nimrod as King himself in Assyria bore,
And Ægypts royal Crown his Grandsire wore.
Assyria, Ægyptusq; duos sibi vendicat olim
Diluvio exacto quod perdidit omnia, Reges. Alias.
Assur and Ægypt of old claim two first Kings,
When the Flood ceas'd, which had destroy'd al things

EPIG.

EPIG. LIV.

Reges Belligerantes.

The 5 Canaanit Kings, which darraind battle with 4 Forreners in Siddim Valley.

In Canaan quinq; ingeniti cum quatuor extra
Regibus oppositis, bella-tulere Duces.
Fiv nativ Kings in Canaan waged war
With four of forren lands, that cam from far.
Alias *Bella gerunt Reges Cananitæ quinq; minores*
Cum reliquis peragrè qui coiere, procis.
Fiv petty Canaanit Kings Battle conjoin'd
With forren Rivals four, who their strengths join'd,

EPIG LV.

Fœderis Sigilla & Sacramenta.

The 2 Seals of Gods Covenant in the old Testament, & 2 Sacraments in the new.

Fœderis ut veteris duo sunt sub lege sigilla,
Sic sub Evangelio Symbola bina patent.
Under the Law two Cov'nant Seals God gav,
Under the Gospel two Sacraments we hav.
Circumcisa caro cum Paschate bina Sigilla:
Baptisma & Domini Cœna fuere sacra.
Aliter. The foreskin cut, and Paschal two Seals were:
Baptism, Lords Supper, Sacraments name did bear.

EPIG.

EPIG. LVI.

Abrahæ *Primogeniti.*

The 2 first sons of *Abraham* by the bond woman *Hagar*, and his wife *Sarai.*

Ex Famula & sponsa geminos Abrahamus *habebat*
Natos; præter eos, postea quos genuit.
Abraham had two sons by's maid and wife rendred,
Beside som mo, which after he ingendred.
Ismael è Famula genitus derisit Isachum, Alias.
Qui promissi hæres a Patre factus erat.
Ismael the bondmaids son *Isaac* derided,
Whom to the Promiss his Sire Heir designed.

EPIG. LVII.

Fratres Gemelli.

The 2 sons of *Isaac* being twin-Brothers, who strov together in the womb.

Filiolos Isaac *simul ex uxore* Rebecca
Progenuit geminos, qui viguere diu.
Isaac by's wife *Rebecca* two sons 'gendred
Together born, who long after florished.
Sunt gemini fratres nati, Jacobus & Esau: Aliter.
Hic Domino exosus, charus at ille fuit.
Jacob and *Esau* two Brothers born together,
This hated was of God, that lov'd for ever.

EPIG.

Epig. LVIII.

Patriarchæ minores.

The 12 sons of *Jacob* (cald *Israel's* lesser Patriarchs) set in seniority of birth.

Bis sex Jacobo (*Patriarchæ nomine*) *nati*
Per varias sponsas Famulasq; apud Israel *orti.*
Jacob twelv sons on sundry women got
(Cald *Israel's* Patriarchs) which was his blot.

Aliter. Jacobus *bis sex* (*Patriarchas nomine dictos*)
Filiolos genuit diversis matribus ortos.
Jacob's twelv sons (cald Patriarchs by name)
Begot, which from their several mothers came.

* *pro* Issachar. Reubenus, Simeon, Levi, Juda, Zebulon, * Isschar
Dan, Gad, Asher, Nephtal, Josephus, Benjamin *imus*
'Tis hard thes Names to couch in Latin vers,
Much more in english metre to rehers.

Epig. LIX.

Jacobi Vaticinium.

The 2 differing interpretations of *Jacob's* Prediction touching the Messias.

Non Sceptrum a Juda, *neq; Legislator abibit.*
Israel *ait, donec venerit ipse* Shiloh.
Nor Scepter, nor Law-giver shal reced
From *Juda* said *Jacob*, til *Shiloh* succed.

Aliter. *De Christi adventu loquitur Patriarcha* Jacobus,
Quod varii variis exposuere modis.

Jacob of Christs coming did fore prophesy:
Which divers men expounded variously.

Ultima Jacobi *est bene nota Prophetia: verum,* Aliter.
Theiologi variant, quid sibi verba velint.
Jacob's last Prophecie's known, but Divines vary
What sens or meaning som words therin cary.

Epig. LX.

Josephi somnia.

The 2 dreams of *Joseph* in *Canaan*, before he was sold by his brethren into *Ægypt*.

Somnia concepit conformia bina Josephus, A. M.
Antequam in Ægyptum *venditus ille fuit.* 2277.
Joseph conceiv'd two dreams like ech to others,
Yer he was sold int' *Ægypt* by his brothers.

Somnia bina habuit Josephus: *quæ sibi Fratres*
Affore subjectos explicuere suos. Alias.
Joseph had two like dreams: which did portend
That al his Brethren t' him should bow and bend.

Epig. LXI.

Promus & Pistor.

The 2 Officers (*Pharaohs* Butler & Baker) their dreams in Prison with *Joseph*.

Pincerna & Pistor referunt sua quæq; Josepho,
Omine hic infausto, somnia, at ille bono.
Butler and Baker dreams to *Joseph* told.
Which good luck t'one, bad did to th'last unfold.

Somniat in vinclis Promus Pistorq́ : Josephus
Alias. *Dispare fata modo narrat utriq́ sua.*
The Butler bound in chains and Baker dreamed :
Joseph to both their unlike fates reveled.

Epig. LXII.

Pharaonis vaccæ in somno.

The 7 fat and 7 lean kine of which *Pharaoh Orus* dreamed and *Joseph* expounded.

Ægypti Regi septem inter somnia vaccæ
Præpingues visæ sunt totidemq́ macræ.
To *Pharaoh* sev'n fat kine in dream appeered,
And sev'n il favord lean thos fat casheered.
Aliter. *Septenas* Pharaoh *vaccas aspexit opimas*
Et totidem tenues, quæis esca fuere priores;
Pharaoh sev'n goodly fat kine seem'd to see,
And sev'n lean, which made thos their food to be.

Epig. LXIII.

Pharaonis Spicæ.

The 7 ful ears of Corn & 7 starved, which *Pharaoh* dreamed, and *Joseph* interpreted.

Idem iterum in somno septem Rex vidit aristas
Perpulchras, tritico expertes, totidemq́ vietas:
The same King saw in sleep sev'n goodly ears (bears.
Of Corn, and sev'n starv'd which no good wheat
Aliter. *Rex septem gravidas (solidi sub imagine somni)*
Et totidem graciles sine pondere cernit aristas.

Pharaoh

Pharaoh sev'n brav ful ears in sleep beheld,
And sev'n without weight withered, dry, and queld.

EPIG. LXIV.

Pharaones *truculenti.*

The 2 cruel Kings of *Egypt* which afflicted the *Israelits* after *Joseph's* deceas.

Obruit amne mares Nili Busiris *Hebræos*:
At Cenchres rubro est obrutus ipse mari.
Busiris drownd the Hebrew males in *Nile*
But Cenchres drench'd was in the red Sea wile.
Destruit Hebræos pueros Busiris *in amne*: Aliter.
At Cenchres mediis ipse sepultus aquis.
Busiris th'Hebrew babes in the Flood drowned:
But *Cenchres* was 'midst the Sea wav's confounded

EPIG. LXV.

Israelitarum liberatores.

The 2 Brothers that brought *Israel* out of bondage, and made them a Nation.

Par Fratrum Hebræos, Moses *conflavit &* Aaron
In Gentem validam Ægypti feritate solutos.
Moses and *Aaron* set the Hebrews free
From *Ægypts* Yoke, one Nation strong to be.
Germani fratres gemini, Mosæus *&* Aaron,
Servitio exolvunt miseros Ægyptico Hebræos. Aliter.
Two Brothers, *Moses* and *Aaron* by name,
From *Egypt* 's thral the Hebrews freed with fame.

EPIG. LXVI.

Ægypti plagæ.

The 10 Plagues inflicted by God on *Egypt*, for afflicting his people *Israel*.

Sanguis, Rana, Sniphes, muscæ, pestis pecorum, Anthrax
Grande Locusta, Caligo, & mors Primogenitorum
Blood-waters, frogs, gnats, flies, beasts murrain, blain,
Hail, locusts, darknes: and the first-born slain.

Aliter.

Sanguis, Rana, Culex, muscæ, pecus, ulcera, grando,
Vermiculæ, tenebræ, strages Primogenitorum.
Blood, frogs, gnats, flies, murrain of beasts, biles, hail,
Worms, darknes, first borns death did *Egypt* quail.

EPIG. LXVII.

Tribus Israëliticæ.

The 12 Tribes or Septs of *Israel*, issued from *Jacobs* sons or Grand-sons, whos names they bear.

Sex gemini viguere Tribus ex Israel *ortæ*
Quæ Fundatorum assumunt sibi nomina nota.
Twelv Tribes ther were from *Jacobs* loins extracted
Wch from their founders wel known names contracted
Reubenus, Simeon, Juda, Zebulon, Issachar & Dan,
Gad, Asher, Nephtal, Benijn*, Ephraim *atq;* Manasse,
Such hard names make harsh harmony
In Latin or English Symmetry.

Aliter.

pro Benjamin.

EPIG.

3 Part, Under the Law.

Epig. LXVIII.

Decalogus Moralis.

The 10 Commandements or Decalog of the Moral Law in general.

Humano generi Deus offert Mose Ministro,
Moralis legis verba sacrata decem.
God spake ten sacred words of Law moral,
By *Moses* to mankind in general.

Præcepta Humano generi bis quinq; Jehovah, Aliter.
Consona naturæ legibus ipse dedit.
God to mankind ten Precepts did command,
Conform to Natures Law, by *Moses* hand.

Epig LXIX.

Præcepta particularia.

The 10 Commandements divaricated into particular Precepts in du order.

Me solum venerare Deum: fuge Numina sculpta:
Ne jura incassum: reminiscere Sabbata serves:
Tu reverere Patrem, Matremq; Occidere noli:
Ne sis Mœchator; neq; Fur; neq; Testis iniquus:
Ne cupias ædes nec quæ bona possidet alter.
Worship no Gods but me: carv'd Idols fly:

Swear not in vain: the Sabbath sanctify;
Honor thy Parents: kil none wilfully:
No lecher: nor theef: nor falſ witnes be,
Wiſh not thy neighbors hous nor goods to thee.

Epig. LXX.

Mandata Chriſti.

The 2 Precepts of Chriſt, comprising a compend. or ſum and ſubſtance of the ſaid Decalog.

Chriſtus Diſcipulis duo dat ſolummodo juſſa:
Mat.22. *Dilige corde Deum toto; Fratremq; velut te.*
37.37. Chriſt gav his folowers two ſole Law's kept to be:
Lov God with al thy Soul, and Neighbor lik to thee.
Aliter. *Quæ juſſa ut melius ſervent, hæc verba locutus:*
Luk.10. *Hoc fac & vives: brevis eſt data regula talis*
27. Then that they might, a ſhort rule he did giv,
The better keept, *Doo this and thou ſhalt liv.*

Epig. LXXI.

Leges Naturæ.

The Lawes of Nature (a Negativ and Poſitiv) cõmended or cõmanded by Chriſt.

Cordibus humanis inſculta ab origine Leges,
Numine Divino flante fuere duæ.
Natures two Laws from the beginning framed,
Were by God's Spirit into mens hearts ingraved.

Quod

Quod tibi non velles fieri, ne feceris ulli:
Fac aliis, fieri quod cupis ipſe tibi.
Doo not t'others, what thou wouldſt not men doo
To thee: but doo as thou wouldſt be don to. Aliter.

EPIG. LXXII.

Duces ſeu Ductores Iſraelis.

The 2 chief Captains or Conductors of the *Iſraelits* into the land of *Canaan.*

Jacobi *ex ſobole multa inter millia tantum*
In terram Canaan *introire duo.*
'Mongſt many thoulands of *Jacobs* Progeny
Two into *Canaan* land did enter only.
Joſua *promiſſam terram introit atq;* Calebus,
At reliquos ſterili condit Eremus humo.
Joſua and *Caleb* entred the promiſs'd Land.
The reſt ly buried in dry Deſarts Sand. Aliter.

EPIG LXXIII.

Judices Iſraelis *fortiſſimi.*

The 2 moſt famous and fortunat Judges of *Iſrael* for martial matters.

Quæſtores varios habuit Judæa *ſupremos:*
Aſt inter reliquos, eminuere duo.
In *Iſrael* ſundry Judges bore chief ſway:
But 'mongſt the reſt two got the prize away.
Magnanimus Gideon, *præcellens robore* Samſon
Hoſtibus externis plurima damna ferunt. Aliter.

Stout *Gideon*, and ſtrong *Samſon* many harms
Wrought to their forren Foes by force of arms.

EPIG. LXXIV.

Patres temerarii.

The 2 raſh Fathers, which made vain vows to ſacrifice the firſt they met after victory.

Hiſtoria ſacra memorantur itemq; prophana
Patres, qui temerè vota tulere, duo.
In ſacred ſtory, and protane are named
Two haſty Fathers, which vows raſhly framed.
Jephta *ſuam temere vovet igni offerre puellam:*
Alias. *Atrideſq; ſuam ſacrificare vovet.*
Jephta vows raſhly t'offer up his daughter:
King *Agamemnon* made the ſame vow after.

EPIG. LXXV.

Protoreges Iſraelis.

The 2 firſt Kings or Monarchs, that ruled over the 12 Tribes of *Iſrael*.

Rex fuit immitis Saul *primus in* Iſrael *unctus:*
Proximus at David, *ſic ſtatuente Deo.*
Fierce *Saul* firſt King in *Iſrael* annointed:
But *David* was the next, as God appointed.
Iſrael *a Domino Regem Petit: unde Prophetæ*
Aliter. Saulem *&* Davidem *juſſus inunxit ibi.*
Iſrael crav'd a King: whence *Samuel* annointed
Firſt *Saul*, next *David* ther, as God appointed.

EPIG.

Epigr. LXXVI.

Reges contra diviſi.

The 2 corrival Kings, which diſſevered *Iſraels* 12 Tribes into two Kingdoms.

Sub Salomone *Tribus omnes coiere fideles:*
Poſtea ſed Natum deſtituere decem.
To *Salomon* al the Tribes fairhful adhered:
But after, ten of twelv his ſon caſhiered.
Excutiit bis quinq; Tribus feritate Roboam: Aliter.
Quas Jeroboamus *comparat arte ſagax.*
Rehoboam loſt twelv Tribes with crueky:
Which wiſe *Jeroboam* won by ſubtlety.

Epig. LXXVII.

Prophetæ veteris Teſtamenti

The 4 greater (*Iſaiah, Jeremy, Ezekiel, Daniel*) & 12 leſſer Prophets in the O. T.

Bis duo majores Vates, bis ſexq; minores:
Ordine quos proprio Biblia ſacra locant.
Four greater Prophets, and twelv leſſer be:
Which holy Bible ſets in du degree.
Iſaiah, Jeremi, Ezechiel, Daniel & *Prophetæ* Aliter.
Majores: minimi ſex duo ſuntq; ſacri.
Four great Prophets, *Iſai, Jeremy*, cal'd by name
Ezekiel, Daniel: and twelv of leſs fame.

EPIG.

Epig. LXXVIII.

Ezekielis Visio.

Ezek. 1. 5. 6. 8. The 4 Beasts with mens faces presented to *Ezechiel* in vision neer *Chebar* River.

Quatuor Ezechiel *vidisse Animalia forma*
Humana, ad Cheba *flumina visum erat.*
Ezechiel seemd four living things to see
In face like men, neer *Cheber* streams to be.
Quatuor omne habuit facies, & quatuor alas:
Subq; alis gemina delituere manus.
Ech had four faces, and four wings combined:
And under their wide wings two hands intwined.

Epig. LXXIX.

Nebuchadnezaris *somnia.*

The 2 dreams of *Nebuchadnezar* had in bed being interpreted by *Daniel.*

Visa Icon Regi Babylonis *maxima somno est,*
Corpore cui cœcum multa metalla simul.
Regi itidem visa est in somnis Arbor eidem,
Cujus apex Cœlos attigit ampla satis.
Nebuchadnezar of a great Image dreamed,
Whos Body was of many metals framed.
That King in's sleep a great Tree seem'd to see;
Whos top touch'd Heav'n; so huge it seem'd to be.

Aliter. *Apparet variis Icon compacta metallis*
Somnia dum somno Rex Babylonis *habet.*

Visa

ſa etiam, ſummos tetigit quæ culmina Cœlos,
Quæq; patet terris omnibus, Arbor erat.
hile *Babels* King, had dreams, in ſleep appeared
n Image huge of many metals reared. (high,
Tree eke ſeem'd, whoſ height reach'd Heavens
d whoſ ſight open t' al the Earth did ly.

Epig. LXXX.

Danielis *divinum ſomnium.*

he 4 ſtrange Beaſts which appeared to *Daniel* in a dream, or by divine viſion.

uatuor horribiles, celebris per ſomnia vates
Viſus erat Daniel *cernere nocte feras.*
he Prophet *Daniel* dreamd he ſaw by night,
ur hideous Beaſts, whoſ view did him affright.
llua prima Leo eſt, Urſa altera, ſed Leopardus Aliter.
Tertia: deformis quarta voraxq; magis.
on firſt Beaſt was, next Bear, but Leopard
third, the fourth for al the reſt too hard.

Epig. LXXXI.

Altera viſio Danielis.

he 2 Beaſts a Ram and Goat purporting *Darius* and *Alexander*, preſented to *Daniel* in a Viſion.

ſomnis Aries Danieli *eſt viſus, & Hircus:*
Illum hic frangit cornus, eumq; fugat.

Aliter. A Ram and Goat in *Daniels* ſleep appeared:
The Goat the Rams horns broke and him caſhier
Hircus Alexandrum *præfert, Arieſq;* Darium:
Extitit hic Victor, victus at ille fuit.
The Goat *Alexander, Darius* Ram prefigured:
The firſt was Victor but the laſt ſubjected.

Epig. LXXXII.

Judæi fornace erepti.

The 3 Jews miraculouſly freed from the fi
fornace at *Babylon*.

Tres vincti igni vomo juvenes fornace ſuperſunt:
Nec potuit veſtes urere flamma ſuas.
Three youths faſt bound in firy fornace caſt
Eſcap'd, nor were their cloths burnt with flames bl
Aliter. *Percolere auroſam* Shadrach, Abednego, Meſech,
Detrectant ſtatuam, pro pietate ſua.
Shadrach, Abednego, Meſhach for piety,
The golden Image refus'd to Deify.

Epig. LXXXIII.

Captivitas Babylonica.

The 70 yeers of the Jews or Iſraelits gra
captivity under 3 Kings of *Babylon*.

Judæi expoſiti ſunt ſeptuaginta per annos,
E patria extorres in Babylone *ſolo.*
The Jews brought from their Country, ſeventy ye
Were captivs held in *Babylon*, as appeers.

Aſſy

Assyria Reges captos tenuere Judæos, Aliter.
Quos tandem vinclis liberat ipse Cyrus,
Th' *Assyrian* Kings captivs the *Jews* compriſed;
Whom *Cyrus* from their bonds at length remiſed.

Epig. LXXXIV.

Septuaginta Interpretes.

The 72 Interpreters (ſtiled ſeptuagints) which tranſlated the O. T. into greek.

Olim ex Hæbreo vertêre idiomate Græce
Septuaginta duo Biblia ſacra viri.
From Hebrew, Greek, by ſeventy two tranſlated
Th'holy Bible; as 'tis for truth related.

Ut Teſtamenti veteris Philadelphus *haberet*
Biblia, conduxit ſeptuaginta Sophos.
Ptolomee t' hav the books of the old Teſtament
Greecly transferd, for ſevnty learnd men ſent.

Epig. LXXXV.

Fratres Aſmonæi.

The 5 valiant Brethren caled Machabees) ſons to *Mathias Aſmoneus.*

Fratres quinq; Syris ſeſe oppoſuere Tyrannis, A.M.
Pro patria cupidi Reeligione mori. 3866.
Fiv brothers bold the *Syrian* Kings withſtood,
Glad for their Countries Laws to ſpend their blood.
Præpietate, diu Judas Machabæus, *& ejus*
Fratres, cum Syriis *bella tulere lupis.*

Through

Through meer zeal *Judas Machabee*, and his
Brethren, with *Syrian* Wolfs were long did hold.

Epig. LXXXVI.

Filii pia matri.

The 7 sons of a zealous Jewish, most truc
lently butchered with their mother.

Dum furit Antiochus, *Mater pia restitit irâ*
Cum septem natis qui periere simul.
A zealous Mother with seva sons opposed
Antiochus rage: who were to death exposed.

Epig. LXXXVII.

Magi Orientales.

The 3 wisemen that cam from *Arabia*, o
rather *Persia*, to worship Christ.

Tranſierant magi tres ex oriente remoto:
Qui Christo in ſtabulo munera magna ferunt.
Three wise men cam from th'East far distited:
Who to Christ in the Cratch great gifts offred.
Aurum, Thus, Myrrham, magi ex oriente profecti
Tres Christo in cunis exhibuere pii.

Aliter.

Three

Three Eastern Wisemen offred with zealous hands,
Gold, Incense, Myrrhe, to Christ in's swathing bands.

EPIG. LXXXVIII.

Herodes Reges.

The 3 *Herods* of one name, who were Kings or soveraign Tetrarchs in *Palestina*.

Enecuit magnum Pueros: Tetrarcha Johannem:
Rex Jacobum Herodes: Petrumq, in carcere clausit.
Great *Herod* th' Infants slu: the Tetrarch *John*:
King *Herod James*: and *Peter* put in Prison.
Primus erat verus Rex, sed Tetrarcha secundus: Aliter.
Rex etiam extremus, sed falso Agrippa *vocatus.*
The first was true King, but next Tetrarch clyped:
The last King too, but falsly *Agrippa* stiled.

EPIG. LXXXIX.

Christi Apostoli.

The 12 inspired Apostles, who were called by Christ to preach & propagat the Gospel

Petrus Apostolici Princeps gregis: ambo Jacobi:
Andræas, Thomas, Matthæus, Bartholomæus:
Judas, Matthias, Philippus, Simon, atq; Joannes:
Discipulorum hæc sunt summorum nomina bis sex.
Peter Apostle chief: two *James* of one
Name: *Andrew, Thomas, Bartholmew, Simon:*
Matthew, Matthias, Jude, Philip, and St *John*:
These of twelv chief Disciples names are known.

EPIG.

EPIG. XC.

Discipuli subordinati.

The 72 Disciples of inferior degree, whom Christ sent from City to City.

Præter Apostolicos, sibi septuaginta minores
Christus Discipulos eligit ipse viros.
Besid th'Apostles Christ himself assigned
Seventy Disciples of less rank esteemed.

EPIG. XCI.

Evangelii scriptores.

The 4 Evangelists, who wrot Christs life words, works, and manifold miracles.

Bis duo Evangelium Christi vetulere per Orbem,
Discipuli calamis, gestáq; mira suis.
Twise two Disciples through th'world with their pen
Christs Gospel spred, and wondrous gifts to men.
Aliter. *Bis duo Evangelii Scriptorum nomina constant:*
Mattheus, Marcus, Lucas, *divusq;* Joannes.
The four Evangelists names are t'all wel known:
Saint *Mathew*, *Mark*, *Luke* and beloved *John*.
Matthæus *speciem humanam*, Marcusq; *Leonem.*
Sed Vitulum retulit Lucas, *Aquilamq;* Joannes.
Alias. *Matthew* a Man, a Lion *Marc* presented,
But *Luke* a Calf, an Eagle *John* resembled.

EPIG

EPIG. XCII.

Dives & Lazarus.

The 2 different eſtats of a rich glutton unnamed, and a begger cald *Lazarus*.

Dives in hoc mundo laute, nunc luget in orco:
Lazarus *hic miſere vixit, nunc gaudet* Olympo
Dives far'd fully here, now wails in Hel:
Lazarus liv'd poor here, now in *Heav'n* doth dwel.
Divitis *Hiſtoria hæc cum paupere recta videtur:* Aliter.
Chriſtus enim tales eminuiſſe refert.
This ſtory of *Dives* and *Lazarus* ſeems right:
For Chriſt ſaith ſuch there were in the ſame plight.

EPIG. XCIII.

Supplicantes in Templo.

The 2 Parabol men that went up into the Temple to pray, a Phariſe & Publican.

Bini Templa petunt: Phariſæus lumina jactat,
Aſt alter vultu ſupplice ſpectat humum.
Two in the Temple praid: a Phariſe proud,
And humble Publican whoſ heart ſpake loud.
Non hæc Hiſtoria eſt, ſed rite Parabola dicta: Aliter.
Dogmata ſic Chriſtus ſeria ſæpe dedit.
This is no ſtory but meer Parabol cal'ed:
So Chriſt his ſacred Doctrins oft declared.

Epig. XCIV.

Christi Cœna ultima.

The 3 last Suppers (termed *Tricœnium*) which Christ made the night before his Crucifixion.

Tres cum Discipulis cœnas celebravit eadem
Nocte prius Christus, quàm crucifixus erat.
Christ with 's Apostles three set suppers held,
That night before he on the Cross was queld.
Aliter. *Pascha fuit primò, communis Cœna secundò,*
Postremò Domini Cœna vocata fuit.
The Paschal first, the Common next succeded,
Last that which the Lords Supper stil is cleped.

Epig. XCV.

Judices iniquissimi.

The 2 most unjust wicked Judges, which condemned and contemned our Saviour.

Mutuo conveniunt Herodes *atq;* Pilatus,
Ut Christum Dominum morte probrosâ premant.
Herod and *Pilat* jointly did accord
With shame and death to chastise Christ our Lord.
Aliter. Herodes *probris recipit, vinctumq; remittit:*
Opprimit at rigida morte Pilatus *eum.*
Herod him basely mock'd, and sent back bound:
But *Pilat* did with cruel death confound.

EPIG. XCVI.

Mulieres devotissimæ.

The 4 devout women called *Maries*, which were most obsequious to our Saviour.

Quatuor in Christum veræ pietate referæ
Astabant Mariæ, dum crucifixus erat.
Four *Maries* with tender love to Christ indued,
Stood weeping by, when his blood was imbrued.
Prima fuit mater; Cleopæ uxor proxima, deinde
Peccatrix, Salome Zebedæi fœmina Maria. Aliter.
His Mother first, *Cleopas* next, *Magdalin* also,
Fourth *Salome Zebedees* wife call'd *Mary* too.

EPIG. XCVII.

Judæi Christicolæ.

The 2 Jews of eminent mark, who stood best affected to be Christs Disciples.

Christi Discipuli Nicodemus; iremq; Joseph
Ex Arimathea: sanctus uterq; fuit.
Two holy men *Nicodem* and *Joseph* were
Of *Arimathea*, who Christ did love and fear.
Funere pro Christi Nicodemus aromata confert:
Joseph sumulum comparat ipse novum. Aliter.
Nicodem brought spices for Christs funeral,
Joseph a new Tomb gav for burial.

Epig. XCVIII.

Episcopatus Fundatores.

The 2 first Founders of Episcopal function, As the Antients aver.

Primus Episcopifex Paulus *fuit, inde* Joannes:
Ordine tunc alii: sic cecinere Patres.
Paul Founder was, next *John* of Prelacy;
Whom others folowed: so the Fathers cry.

Aliter.

Pontifices Paulus *primo ordinat, atq;* Joannes:
Inter Apostolicos qui valuere viros.
Saint *Paul* and saint *John* Prelats first ordained:
Whos patern 'mongst Apostolic men prevailed.

Epig. XCIX.

Novissima hujus vitæ.

The 4 last things which betide to al mortals at parting out of this frail life.

Mortem Judicium sequitur, tunc gaudia Cæli
Vel dolor inferni, tempus in omne manent.
Death, Judgment, Hea'vn or Hel befal at last
Not to be shun'd: therfore repent in hast.

Aliter.

Mors primo, mox judicium, tunc gaudia Cæli,
Vel tormenta Erebi certa cuiq; cadunt.
First Death, next Judgment, then Heav'ns jois to al,
Or pains of Hel most certainly befal.

Epig. C.

Mansiones Mortuorum.

The 2 final Mansions for mens Souls after death, both of good and bad.

Electos, Reprobosq; manent post fata suprema.
Cœlum atq; Infernus: nec locus alter erit.
Two mansions after death rest, Heav'n and Hel.
(No third place left) wher sheep and Goats stil dwel.
Arbor uti recidit, jacet: atqui postmodo frustra
Peccati veniæ est expetienda tibi. Aliter.
As the Tree fals it lies: but after in vain
Men Pardon seek for sin or eas of pain.

Pars prima hæc celebrat centum sublimia gesta: Postscript.
Quæ methodo Historica Biblia sacra tenent.
This first part of high Acts brings a Century:
Which holy Writ holds forth by way of Story.
Cautè haud illicitum præponere sacra prophanis: Another.
Verum sedulitas est adhibenda magis.
Men may with heed set sacred things before
Profane: But diligence must be us'd the more.

Historical Essays.

The second Classis or Century of *Historicals*, under five branches.

1. Monarchy *Chaldeo Assyrian.*

EPIG. I.

Forma Regiminis publici.

The 3 general kinds of Polity, or Civil Government in the World.

Prima Monarchia est: Procerum vis: Democratia.
E tribus his Regimen constat in Orbe triplex.
First Monarchy: Peers rule: and Democraty:
On thes three stands the Worlds trine Polity.

Aliter. *Jus Regum Politia bona est, Procerumq; potestas*
Pejor: sed populi pessima forma furor.
Kings rule is good, wors the Peers optimacy:
But Peoples fury worst, cal'd Democraty.

EPIG.

EPIG. II.

Summa imperia prisca.

The 4 first great Monarchies succeding one another, before Christs coming.

Anteaquam in terras Christus descenderat, olim
Regna inter Gentes quatuor Orbis erant.
Before Christ cam into the Earth, of old
Four mighty Monarchies in the World were told.
Imperium Assyriæ *primum: quod* Persia *fudit:* Aliter.
Subdidit hoc Macedo: Roma *cuncta premit.*
Assur first Reignd: *Persa* next insued:
This *Macedon* won, and *Rome* them al subdued.
Assyrios Persæ, Persas *vicere* Pelasgi:
Subdita Romano *corpora Graja jugo.* Alias.
Persics Assyria got, *Greecs Persia queld:*
And *Greecs Romes* yoke on sturdy necks did weld.

EPIG. III.

Proto-Reges Ægypti.

The 2 first Kings of *Ægypt* after *Cham*, of whom it was caled *Chamia*, or the land of *Ham*.

Regnum Ægyptiacum *post* Chamum, Osiris *&* Orus
Subditione sua detinuere diu. A.M.
Osiris after *Cham*, and *Orus* reigned, 2009.
Who *Ægypts* Realm long in their pow'r retained.

Aliter. Mizraim *erat* Chami *natus vocitatus* Osiris:
A. M. *Cujus successor filius* Orus *erat.*
2277. *Mizraim* was son to *Cham* *Osiris* named:
Whos son cald *Orus* did succeed much famed.

EPIG IV.

Reges Ægypti ultimi.

1501. The 2 most miserable Mamaluk Sultans,
1516. which reigned last in *Ægypt.*

Morte Tomombeius Campsonq; *obiere cruenta,*
Ægypti Imperium qui tenuere ferax.
Campson and *Tomombey* in war deceased,
Who *Ægypts* fertil Realm or Land possessed.
Alias. *Sceptra* Tomombeius, Gaurusq; *Ægyptica gestant:*
A Selymo *victi qui cecidere truci.*
Gaurus and *Tomombey* Egypts Scepter held,
Who were by cruel *Selym* slain and queld.

EPIG. V.

Assyriæ Fundatores.

1848. The 2 first Founders or Raisers of the *Assyrian* Monarchy, which was translated to *Babylon.*

Assyrium Nimrodus *avus*, Ninusq; *superbus*
Viribus Imperium constituere suis.
Nimrod the Grandsire and proud *Ninus* hight,
Set up great *Assurs* Empire by their might.

Nimrod

Nimrod *in* Assyriam fuit e *Babylone profectus*: 3967.
Ast ibidem Ninus *natus & altus erat.*
From *Babylon* t' *Assur Nimrod* removed,
But *Ninus* was ther born and fostered.

Epig. VI.

Portenta libidinis.

The 2 monsters of Mankind, for luxury, lechery, and al licentiousnes.

Sardanapalus *iners, atq;* Heliogabalus *excors*: 3100.
Ambo ævo Veneris monstra fuere sua.
Base *Sardanapal*, and *Heliogabal* obscene,
Were in their times Lusts monsters both unclean.
Ultimus Assyriæ *fuit ille Monarcha, sed alter* Aliter.
Inter Romanos *Induperator erat.*
The first was *Assurs* last King, but the last
In *Romes* Imperial throne a while was plac't.

Epig. VII.

Satrapæ Confœderati.

The 2 great Governors, who conspired and combined to depose their liege Lord.

Proditione mala, secreto fœdere facto;
Perditus a Satrapis Sardanapalus *erat.*
Sardanapal was by his Lieftenents betrayed,
Who secret plots for his destruction laid.
Imperium Assyrium Belochus *&* Arbaces *inter*
Se cuncti in partes distribuere duas. Alias.

Beloch

Beloch and *Arbaces* (so wel they fared)
Th'*Assyrian* Realm in two parts twixt them shared.

EPIG. VIII.

Reges adversi invicem.

2493. The 2 Kings of *Babylon* and *Persia*, which had hostility one with another.

Balthasar *atq;* Cyrus *mortalia bella gerebant:*
Sed tandem hic Victor, cæsus at ille fuit.
Balthasar and *Cyrus* did fel war darrain:
But one at length was Victor, th'other slain.
Aliter. Balthasar *imbellis* Babylonica *regna revulsit:*
Astruit at celebris Persica *Regna* Cyrus.
Weak *Balthasar* threw *Babels* kingdom down,
But noble *Cyrus* rais'd the *Persian* crown.

EPIG. IX.

Cyaxares & Cyrus.

The 2 Monarchs (of *Media* & *Persia*) who with joynt forces subdued *Babylon*.

Regna Cyaxares Medus Babylonica *vicit,*
Illustri Genero consociante Cyro.
The *Mede Darius Babylons* kingdom won,
By *Cyrus* help his noble legal Son.
Alias. *Morte* Cyaxares Babylonica *regna subegit,*
Atq; Cyrus, *victima quæ tenuere suis.*
Cyrus and *Cyaxares Babylon* queld
By war, which in successiv turns they held,

EPIG.

2. Medo-Persian.

Epig. X.

Reges Contemporanei,

he 2 Kings of like fame and fortun, that made war one against another. A. M. 3484.

CRœsus *in arma ruit*, Cyrus *impiger obstitit ar-*
Sic ambo hostiles conseruere manus. (*mis:*
esus makes war, *Cyrus* hasts to withstand,
both in hostil arms joyn hand in hand.
œsus divitiis celebris, Cyrus *inclytus armis:* Aliter.
nter se rapidi mutua bella struunt.
esus renound for wealth, *Cyrus* for wars;
st fiercely twixt them raised mutual jars.

Epig. XI.

Cyri *filii infœlices.*

he 2 sole sons of great *Cyrus*, that cam to disastrous deaths.

mbyses *fratrem innocuum crudeliter occat:* 3504.
Postea sed gladio perditur ipse suo. 3509.
mbyses his good brother cruely slu:
t by's own sword soon after paid death's du.

EPIG.

Epigr. XII.

Magi Usurpantes.

The 2 magi (*Patezites* and *Smerdis*) wh
were Counselors of State to *Cambyses*.

Mentiti Smerdim, *solium tenuere supremum,*
Fictitii magi Perfide *fraude duo.*
Two falſe *Persian* Magi faining to be
Smerdis, by guile poſſeſt the Soveraignty.

Epig. XIII.

Persiæ *Principes summi.*

3510. The 7 chief Princes of *Persia*, deſcende
from roial blood of their firſt King *Ar*
chemenes.

Perſarum *Proceres regali e ſanguine ſeptem*
Progeniti Patriam reſtituere ſuam.
Seven *Perſian* Peers of regal blood deſcended,
Their Countries Crowns from Contertets defende
Otranes, Aſphatines, Gobrias, Megabyſus, Hidarn
Intphernes, Darius, *nomina nota manent.*
Their names were *Ottan, Gobrias, Intophern,*
Darius, Megabyſe, Aſtaphin, Hidern.

EPIG

Epig. XIV.

Judaeorum Patroni Persei.

The 2 chief Protectors or Benefactoss of the Jews, when they lived under the *Persians*. 3516. 3573.

Judaico populo mire indulsere Darius,
Atq; Artaxerxes, *pro pietate sua.*
Darius and *Artaxerxes* wondrously
Favord the Jews out of pure piety.
Filius Histaspis *primus cognomine dictus:*
Atqui Longimanus *nobilis alter erat.*
The first *Histaspes* Son was cald by name;
The other *Longhand* termd, both of high fame.

3. Macedo-Grecian.

Epig. XV.

Reges Macedoniæ *maximi.*

The 2 greatest Kings of *Macedon*, that raised and ruled the said Monarchy.

Res sub Alexandro Macedonica *subq;* Philippo
Floruit egregie, regna perampla domans.
The State of *Macedon* under Sire and Son,
Passingly florish'd. and large kingdoms won. Aliter.
Perlate extendit Macedonica *regna* Philippus: 3686.
Orbis Alexander *Rex Orientis erat.* 3702.

Philip

Philip inlarg'd the *Macedon* kingdom far:
Alexander subdu'd the Eastern world by war.
Alias. *Magnus* Alexander *Domitor cognomine Mundi,*
Vix decimam partem subdidit ense suo.
Great *Alexander* the worlds Conquester caled,
Scars the tenth part by force of Arms inthraled.

Epig. XVI.

Alexandri *Heroes præcipui.*

The 4 chief Captains of *Alexander*, who
shared most part of his vast Dominions.

Bis duo Alexandri, *regna omnia subdita bello*
Præcipui inter se distribuere, Duces.
Alexanders four chief Captains al divided
The Kingdoms 'twixt themselfs, by war acquired.
After. Antigonus, Ptolomes, Cassander, item Seleucus,
Hæc habuere Duces nomina certa sibi.
Thos Captains were cald *Ptolome*, *Antigonus*
(By sevral names) *Cassander* and *Seleucus.*

Epig. XVII.

Alexandri *Duces, ultimi.*

3751. The 2 last Captains of *Alexander* who out
lived al their corrivals.

Ultimi Alexandri, Lysimachus, atq; Seleucus,
Mutua pro Imperio bella iniere Duces.
Lysimachus and *Seleucus* mutualy
Alexanders last Captains fought for mastery,

Pro summo Imperio, Lysimachus atq; Seleucus
Ultimi Alexandri *bella tulere Duces*.
Alexanders last Captains for Soverainty:
Lysimach and *Seleucus* wars did try.

Epig. XVIII.

Alexandri *Regna potissima*.

The 3 principal kingdoms of *Alexander*, which dured longest after his death.

Ægyptus, Syria, & Macedon, *ceu cornua Capri*
Sunt tria Alexandri *Regna relicta suis*. Aliter.
The Goat t'his friends, his horns as gifts let free,
Ægypt, Syria, and *Macedon*, kingdoms three.
Ægyptus, Syria, & Macedon, *tria Regna fuere*,
Quæ sibi Marte fero subjuga Roma *tulit*.
Macedon, Syria, Egypt, three kingdoms were,
Which *Rome* by war brought under servil fear,

4. Italo-Roman.

Epig. XIX.

Regionis vastæ nomina.

The 2 most usual names of a large fertil Country in *Europ*.

ITalia & Latium *Regionis nomina constant*:
Unius hoc Partis, totius illa fuit.

Ita-

Italy and *Latium* a Countries names were
This of one part, that of the whol did bear.

Epig. XX.

Italiæ *priſci Incolæ.*

The 4 firſt Nations that poſſeſſed ſeven parts of *Heſperia* now *Italy.*

Quatuor Italicum gentes ſunt (Arcades, Umbri, Pelaſgi, Oenotrii) *quæ coluere ſolum.*
Four Nations were, which firſt held Italy.
Arcads, Pelaſgi, Umbri and *Oenotri.*

Epig. XXI.

Æneas & Dido *deſcripti.*

2358. 3137. The 2 famous Princes falſly fained by *Virg* to be contemporars.

Bis centum Æneas *deceſſit & amplius annos,*
Anteaquam Dido *nata pudica fuit.*
Eneas died abov two hundred yeers
Yet *Dido* liv'd, as by Record appeers.

EPIG. XXII.

Regnorum Fundatores.

The 2 raisers of *Athens* in *Greece*, and *Rome* in *Italy*, being both Bastards. 1792. 3180.

Theseus illustre Imperium fundavit Athenis:
Condidit & Romam Romulus ipse suam.
Theseus a noble State at *Athens* founded:
And *Romulus* like his City *Rome* compounded.

EPIG. XXIII.

Romæ Proto-Fundatores.

The 2 emulous Brethren that began jointly To build the City of *Rome*.

Sanguine fraterno maduerunt mœnia Romæ
Namq; Remum, ut regnet Romulus ense ferit.
Romes wals had Brothers blood tempred with clay:
For *Romulus* for rule ship did *Remus* slay.

EPIG. XXIV.

Romanorum ordines varii.

The 5 distinctions or divisions of the Roman People into several Classes.

In quinq; Imperium Romæ justo ordine Classes
Divisum: & quævis jus habuere suum.
Romes State into fiv Orders was divided:
And ech had proper rights to them assigned.

EPIG. XXV.

Tergemini Fratres pugiles.

The 6 Brothers (3 *Horatii* and 3 *Curiatii*) ech Twins, which fought a Combat.

Tres Romæ nati, totidem cum Fratribus Albæ,
Pro patriæ Imperio, conseruere manus.
Three Brethren born at *Rome*, with Albans three,
A Combat fought for Countries soveraignty.

EPIG. XXVI.

Tarquinii Romæ Reges.

The 2 *Tarquins* of Greek extraction, who by their wily wits becam Kings of *Rome*.

Romani Imperii, Græco de stemmate ortæ
Regia Tarquinii *Sceptra tulere duo.*
Two *Tarquins* spring from Greekish prosapy
The Scepters held of Roman royalty.

EPIG. XXVII.

Mulieres castissimæ.

The 2 famous Ladies of *Greece* and *Rome*, most renowned for tried chastity.

Græcula Penelope, *Romana* Lucretia, *forma*
Utraq; præcellens, atq; pudicitia.
Penelope the Greec, *Lucrece* Roman dame
For beauty both and chastity bore fame.

Epig. XXVIII.

Consules multiplices.

The 5 Consuls chosen the first yeer after *Tarquins* expulsion or Regi-fuge.

Tarquinio *ejecto* Romæ *(res mira relatu)*
Uno quinq; anno Consuluere viri.
At *Rome* in one yeer, *Tarquin* then ejected,
(Strange things to tel) fiv Consuls were elected.

Aliter.

Tarquinio *expulso, successivo ordine* Romæ,
Quinq; anno primo consuluere viri.
Tarquin being baniſh'd at *Rome*, that firſt yeer
Fiv Conſuls did ſucceſſivly appear.

Alias.

Brutus, Tarquinius, Lucretus, Horatius *atq;*
Publicola *uno anno Consuluere ferunt.*
Brute, Tarquin, Lucrece, Horate in one yeer;
And eke *Publicola* ('tis ſaid) choſen were.

Epig. XXIX.

Duellum inter Consanguineos.

The 2 Cozens (jun. *Brutus* Conſul, & *Arunt Tarquin*) who ſlu ech other in combat.

Brutus, Arunſq; *fero dum certavere duello,*
Enſibus alter utrîs mortem obiere trucem.
Brutus and *Aruns* fighting a fierce duel,
By one the others Sword, felt death moſt cruel.

EPIG.

EPIG. XXX.

Porsenna & Scævola.

The 2 enemies which intended eeh others de-
struction, yet both escaped death.

A.U. 246.

Scævola *tentabat* Porsennam *occidere Regem,*
Sed vana illusus spe, cremat ipse manum.
Scævola to kil *Porsenna* did essay,
But his own hand (hope failing) burnt away.

EPIG. XXXI.

Lis inter Membra & Ventriculum.

The 2 parts of Mans body (Lims and Sto-
mach) mythologicaly fained to fal at debat 260.

Membra negant stomacho assiduos supplere labores:
Ventriculo at pereunt Membra ruente suo.
The Members to their Belly help deny:
But they, their Stomach failing, pine and dy.

EPIG. XXXII.

Matrona erga Patriam pia.

264. The 2 pious Matrons (Mother and Wife to *Coriolanus*) which preserved *Rome* from ruin.

In Roma *duæ erant mulieres, mater & uxor,*
Quæ patriam asservant, clade propinqua gravi.
Two Matrons, *Rome* then like to be invaded,
Mother and Wife, from spoil their Country saved:

EPIG. XXXIII.

Fabii Veiis *extincti.*

The 306 *Fabii* of one name and family, who were slayn at the siege of *Veii.*

Ter centum cum sex Fabiis Veientibus *arvis*
Dum fera bella cient, deperiere simul.
Three hundred and six *Fabii* raised war
In *Veien* fields, wher they at once slain are.
Ter centum & bis tres Fabii Veientibus *agris*
Aliter. *Pro Patriæ causa sustinuere necem.*
Three hundred and six *Fabii* in *Vein* field,
For their sweet Countries sake, to death did yeeld.

EPIG. XXXIV.

Decemviri Romani.

The 10 chief Officers chosen to collect Laws, who bore suprem sway at *Rome*.

Plebiscita decem Romæ, *renuente Senatu,*
Qui leges facerent constituere viros.
The peoples votes at *Rome* 'gainst Senats wil,
Chosten men to make Laws that should dure stil.

EPIG. XXXV.

Urbes decennio obsite.

The 2 Cities (*Troy* & *Veii*) which stood out their Sieges for 10 yeers space ech. *A. M.* 2873. A.V. 360.

Troja decennali, Veii quoque fortiter Urbes.
Cum satis obstiterant, obsidione cadunt.
When *Troy* and *Veii* stoutly had repelled
Ful ten yeers Siege, both taken were and quelled.

EPIG. XXXVI.

Romæ Propugnatores.

364. The 2 chief Champions (*Manlius* & *Camillus*) who rescued *Rome* from the *Gals*.

Dum Roma *opprimitur*, *defendit* Manlius *arcem*:
Ast hostes Furius *pellit ab urbe procul*.
At Siege of *Rome*, *Manlius* the Capitol saved:
But *Furius* far from *Rome* the Fomen chaced.

EPIG. XXXVII.

Ambitores regni.

376. 372. The 2 popular men, that aspired to get Soveraign preeminence at *Rome*.

Dum Melius *regnum*, *dum* Manlius *ambit honorem*,
Supplicium meritis par capitale luunt.
While *Melius* reign, while *Manlius* greatnes sought
Both for their crimes to death deserv'd were brought.

EPIG.

Epig. XXXVIII.

Decii mortem oppetentes.

The Decii (Father and Son) which wilfully or vainly sought their deaths. 424 459

Sponte sua Decii (Genitor, Gnatusq́) cruentam
Vt superent hostes, sustinuere necem.
The Decii (Sire and Son) for Victory,
Of free accord a wilful death did dy.

Epig. XXXIX.

Samnites & Tarentini.

The 2 last Nations of *Italy*, which buckled longest with the *Romans* for Mastery.

Gens fuit, Ausoniæ, Samnites ultima Romæ, 440.
Atq́ Tarentini *sub juga missa truci.* 471.
Samnite and *Tarentine* last Nations were
Of *Italy*, which *Romes* cruel yoke did bear.

EPIG.

Epig. XL.

Civitates valde æmulæ.

489. The 2 potent City States which waged war many yeers for suprem Soveraincy.

Pro mundi imperio Carthago *&* Roma *potenti*
Conseruere manu mutua bella diu.
Carthage and *Rome* with strong hand mutualy:
For the Worlds rule fierce wars long time did try.

Aliter.
Roma *potens armis*, Carthago *superba trophæis*,
Gessere inter se tetrica bella diu.
Rome strong in Arms, *Carthage* puft up with pride,
Most cruel wars for long space 'twixt them tried.

Epig. XLI.

Mercenariorum Duces.

A.M. 3791. A.V. 512. The 2 notorious and nefarious Rebels or Ringleaders of mutinous mercenaries.

Spendius *atq;* Matho *pretio a* Carthagine *ducti*,
Adversus Dominos bella tulere suos.
Spendius and *Matho* men by *Carthage* hired
For pay, against their Masters war conspired.

Alias.
Spendius *atq;* Matho, *mercede ad bella parati*
A Pœnis, *in eos lurida bella cient.*
Spendius and *Matho* by *Pœnians* wag'd to wars,
Against them raisd most fel and deadly jars.

EPIG.

EPIG. XLII.

Duces belligeri celebres.

The 2 chief Commanders for *Carthage* and *Rome*, which swayed the second Punic war.

Annibal & Scipio, Romæ *hic*, Carthagenis *ille*
Præcipui hoc bellum composuere Duces.
Great *Annibal Carthage*, *Scipio Rome* defended,
Chief Captains both this war by battle ended.

It began A.U. 534. *ended* 552.

EPIG. XLIII.

Romæ *Clypeus & Gladius.*

The 2 eminent Chieftains in the secund Punic war, commonly caled *Romes* Shield and Sword.

Romæ *olim* Fabius *clypeus*, Marcellius *ensis*
Dictus erat, Patriæ fortis uterq; Pater.
Fabius Romes Shield, Sword *Marcellus* hight,
Were both stout Patrons of their Countries right.

EPIG.

Epig. XLIV.

Macedonia Reges fusi.

The 2 last Kings of *Macedon*, whom the *Roman* subdued, reducing it to a Province.

Ultima Romanis inierunt bella Philippus
Et Perseus, *Latium sed subiere jugum.*
Philip and *Perseus* the last wars did make
With Romans, but were forc'd their yoke to take.

Aliter.

Philippus *Pater & successor* Perseus *ejus*
Victi a Romuleis Marte fuere fero.
Philip the Sire, and *Perseus* next his Son,
By Roman wars were vanquish'd and undoon.

Epig. XLV.

Bella Punica varia.

The 3 great wars between the *Penians* and *Romans*, which ended with *Carthages* ruin.

Pro mero Imperio Carthago *&* Roma *furenter,*
Temporibus variis bella tulere tria.
Carthage and *Rome* held three wars furiously
At several times, meerly for Soveraignty.

Aliter.

Inter Romanos Pænosq; recussa potenti.
Sanguinolenta animo, bella fuere tria.
Romans and Penians, 'twixt themselfs in rage,
Three bloody wars with strenuous mind did wage.

Punica

Punica gens, & gens Romana ter arma capessunt,
Tandem Romano decrevit Carthago triumpho.
Penians with Romans three grand wars darrained
Carthage at last the *Romans* Triumphs raised.

EPIGR. XLVI.

Urbes a Romanis dirutæ.

The 3 glorious Cities, which the greedy *Romans* destroyed within 14 yeers space.

Uno a Romulei ævo Carthago, Corinthus,
Atq; Numantina urbs obruta clara fuit.
Brav Carthage, Corinth, Numance, in one age
The Romans brought to ruin with fel rage.

EPIG. XLVII.

Fratres seditiosi.

The 2 brav brothers (both *Gracchi*) doon to death, for imputed or pretended sedition.

Tiberius Caiusq; *duo de stemmate* Gracchi,
Pro tenui pœnas seditione luunt.
Tiberius and *Caius Gracchi* by extraction,
Were both destroid for sowing slight distraction.

EPIG.

Epig. XLVIII.

Fœminæ famosissimæ.

The 2 noble Roman Ladies, most admir
for conjugal chastity.

Quam genuit Scipio, Cornelia, *nata* Catonis.
Porcia, Romanæ *fœminæ utraq; graves.*
At *Rome* dwelt noble *Scipio's Cornelia,*
And *Cato's* daughter (both grav Matrons) *Porcia.*
Aliter. Gracchorum *mater* Cornelia, Porcia Bruti
Conjux, præ reliquis utraq; clara fuit.
Cornelia the *Gracchies* mother wife,
Brutus wife *Porcia*, whom times eternize.

Epig. XLIX.

Fratres impiè cæsi.

The 2 sons of King *Micipsa*, trecherously
truculently slain by *Jugurth.*

Fraude male fratres jugulātur Adherbal, Hyemps
Queis Jugurtha *ferox regna paterna rapit.*
Adherbal and *Hyempsal* Brothers were slain
By *Jugurths* fraud, their Fathers realms to gain.
Aliter. Jugurthæ *manibus truculenter* Adherbal, Hyemps
Innocui Fratres occubuere duo.
Adherbal and *Hyempsal* Brethren twain,
Were harmless both by *Jugurth* cru'ly slain.

EPIG

EPIG. I.

Romæ Incendiarii primi.

The 2 first firebrands which began the bloody civil combustions at *Rome.*

Civilis Sylla & Marius duo fulmina belli,
Romulea *humana* bella cruore replent.
Sylla and *Marius* brands of civil wars,
Romes houses fild with mens blood by their jars.
Sylla ferox, Mariusq; *movens civilia bella*: Aliter.
Quis Romæ *gladio millia multa coluxe.*
Sylla and *Marius* with civil wars *Rome* filled;
Whence many thousand Citizens were killed.

EPIG. II.

Duces parallelli.

The 2 brav Commandess (a Grecian and Roman) which sympathized in conditions.

Græcia Cimonem *produxit*, Roma Lucullum:
Qui fama celebres sorte fuere pares.
Greece Cimon bred, *Rome* brought *Lucullus* forth:
Whos fame, facts, fortun, prov'd them of like worth.

EPIG.

EPIG. LII.

Proditores nefarii.

The 2 notable miscreants, who conspired to kil the Consul and Senators.

Perdere dum cupiant Catilina *&* Lentulus *hostes,*
Detecta intereunt proditione sua.
Catilin and *Lentulus* while they intend
To slay their foes, came to a bloody end.
Alias. *Fœdere conjuncti* Catilina *&* Lentulus *arcto,*
Pro meritis mortem sustinuere suis.
Catilin and *Lentulus* in strict league chained,
According to their merits death sustained.

EPIG. LIII.

Triumviri primitivi.

The 3 potent Princes of *Rome*, which made mutual combination to sway the State.

Crassus, Pompeius, Cæsar, *sub fœdere nexi*
Vi Romæ Imperium *distribuere sibi.*
Crassus, Pompey, Cæsar in league combined.
Romes Empire to themselfs by force assign'd.
Pompeius, Crassus *Romæ*, Cæsar *Triarchi*
Imperii regimen corripuere sibi.
Romes Rulers *Pompey, Crassus, Cesar* high,
Took to themselfs the Empires regency.

EPIG

EPIG. LIV.

Incendiarii posthumi.

The 2 perturbers of public Peace at *Rome*, being succedanei to *Sylla* and *Marius*.

Syllæ Pompeius, Marii *fuit assecla* Cæsar :
Qui Romæ *innocuo sanguine cuncta replent.*
Pompey was *Sylla's*, *Cæsar Marius* brood :
Who al things fild at *Rome* with harmles blood.
Pompeius *bella*, *&* Cæsar *Civilia gestant* : Alias.
In quibus ense fero millia multa cadunt.
Pompey and *Cæsar* Civil wars upheld,
Wherin by Sword were many thousands queld.

EPIG. LV.

Patritii infœlices.

The 3 Patritians (father and two sons) who having lived gloriously died disastrously.

Africa *dat magno*, *dat* Cneo Europa *sepulchrum* :
Ast Asiæ *Sexti finibus ossa cubant*
Afric the great, *Europ* did *Cneus* bury :
But *Sextus* bones in *Asia's* borders ly.
Magnus in Ægypto, Cneusq; Hispania *obibat* : Aliter.
Sextus *apud* Lesbum *post tumulatus erat.*
The Great in *Egypt*, *Cneius* in *Spain* fel :
Sextus at *Lesbos* slain hath his last Cel.

EPIG. LVI.

Pater & Filia se necantes,

The 2 Persons that slu themselfs to shun infamy & captivity.

Visceribus fixo Cato *se pugione peremit :*
Ignibus exhaustis Porcia *nata perit.*
Cato his bowels pierc'd with Sword, expired :
His daughter *Porcia* eat down fire and died.

EPIG. LVII.

Proto-fundatores Imperii.

The 2 first erectors and establishers of *Rome* Empire or Soveraign Monarchy.

Julius *Imperium instituit cognomine* Cæsar :
Magnus at Augustus *perficit istud opus.*
Julius cald *Cæsar* th'Empire first erected :
But great *Augustus* that same work perfected.

Alias. Julius *Imperium* Cæsar Romæ *inchoat, at qui*
Perficit Augustus *quod caput Orbis erat.*
Julius Romes Empire which the worlds head was,
Began : but it *Augustus* brought to pass.

EPIG. LVIII.

Cæsaris *laniones.*

The 2 chief Conspirators which combined to kil *Cæsar* in the Senat-hous, as a slaughter-hous.

Cassius *&* Brutus *scelerato fœdere juncti*
Sanguine Cæsareo *commaduere manus.*
Cassius and *Brutus* in vile league combined,
With *Cæsars* blood their wicked hands defiled.
Cassius *&* Brutus *cum septuaginta homicidis,*
Cæsaris *exagitant publica in æde necem.* Aliter.
Cassius and *Brutus* with seventy men conspired,
Who *Cæsars* death in Senat hous contrived,

EPIG. LIX.

Triumviri posteri.

The 3 friends of *Cæsar* who conjoined to revenge his death and share the Dominions.

Post Julium Octavius Cæsar Romæ, Antoniusq,
Cum Lepido *Imperium sorte tulere potens.*
Octavius Cæsar, Lepidus and *Antony,*
When *Julius* fel, held *Romes* vast Trinarchy.
Antonius, Lepidus, Juvenisq *agnomine* Cæsar, Aliter.
Romanum imperium distribuere sibi.
Antony, Lepidus, and yong *Cæsar* caled
Among themselfs the Romen Empire shared.

Epig. LX.

Imperatores Christi avo.

The 2 Emperors that ruled the Roman world, while Christ lived on Earth.

Imperium Augustus *tenuit*, Tiberius *inde*,
Dum Christus natus, dum crucifixus erat.
Augustus th'Empire rul'd when Christ was born,
Tiberius reignd, when 's flesh on Cross was torn.

Epig LXI.

Imperatores Antoniani.

The 3 successiv Emperors, which sprung from the loins or linage of Triumvir *Antony*.

Tres successive Imperii potiuntur habenis,
E celebri Antonii *stemmate quia sati.*
Three Emp'rors in order the Throne ascended,
A Lat. Of noble *Antony's* linage ech descended.
Induperatores tres, sunt de stirpe creati
Antonii, Romæ *qui tenuere jugum.*
That were three Emp'rors sprung from *Antony*,
Alias. Who *Rome* held under yoke successivly.
Filia ab Antonia Antonii *de sanguine tres sunt*
Progeniti: Caius, Claudius, *atq;* Nero.
Of *Antoni's* blood by's daughter issued three,
Caius, Claudius, and *Nero* orderly.

Epig

EPIG. LXII.

Fratres dissimillimi.

The 2 uterin german brothers which differed diametraly in dispositions.

Sunt gemini fratres Flavia de gente creati
Moribus absimiles qui viguere simul.
Ther were two brothers of Flavian family,
Unlike in maners who florishd roialy.
Titus erat placidus Princeps, pius, almus, amanus: Aliter.
Domitianus *atrox, truxferus, atq; ferox.*
Titus a good Prince was, sweet, pleasing, mild:
Domitian cruel, wicked, fierce and wild.

EPIG. LXIII.

Imperatores Hispanici.

The 2 renouned Emperors of Spanish descent: one by birth the other in blood.

Induperatores Hispani *gente profecti,*
Romæ *olim regimen sustinuere duo.*
Whilom two Emprors of Spanish descent,
Attained ech *Romes* royal Government.
Trajanus *celebris bonitate,* Adrianus *honore est:* Aliter.
Atqui ex Hispano sanguine uterq; fuit.
Trajan in goodnes, *Adrian* for fame transcended:
But both of them from Spanish blood descended,

EPIG. LXIV.

Fratres sceleratissimi.

The 2 lewd brothers (sons to *Septimius Severus*) who sought ech others destruction.

Germani fratres Caracalla & Geta *fuerunt*:
Ut vitam alterius tollat, uterq; petit.
Caracal and *Geta* were two bloody brothers:
Both sought to take the life ech one of th' others.
Aliter. *Enecuit* Getam *fratrem* Caracalla *minorem*:
Sed scelerum plenus Frater uterq; fuit.
Caracal his yonger brother *Geta* killed:
But brethren both with wickednes were filled.

EPIG. LXV.

Successores dispariles.

The 2 Cosen Germans that succeded one another, being of far differing dispositions.

Vano Heliogabalo *successit* Alexo Severus
Justus: *dissimiles moribus ambo suis.*
Severus just to *Heliogabal* vain,
Succeded: both in maners unlike strain.

EPIG.

Epig. LXVI.

Imperatores dissimilimi.

The 2 successiv Emperors which were of contrary affections or professions in Religion.

Nomine Osor *erat* Julianus *Apostata Christi*:
Professor validus sed Jovianus *erat.*
Julian Apostat hated Christs great name:
But *Jovian* constantly profess'd the same.

Epig. LXVII.

Imperatores Orientis occisi.

The 2 succeding Emperors of the East, most miserably murthered by their Souldiers.

Imperatorem perimit cum conjuge servus
Qui consanguineos filiolosq; necat.
A slav the Empror with his wife did slay,
Who al his sons and kindred made away. Aster.
Mauritium *dominum vita & Diademate* Phocas Alias.
Privat, & uxorem filiolosq; suos.
Phocas his master *Maurice* and his wife,
With al his sons depriv'd of Crown and Life.
Ipse a militibus post est Homicida necatus:
Dignam pro meritis sustinuitq; necem.
The same base Traitor was by 's Souldiers slain,
And afterward deserv'd death did obtain.

5. Additional Essays.

Epig. LXVIII.

Poeta insignissimi.

The 2 antient renouned Poets of *Greece* (*Hesiod* & *Homer*) reputed contemporars.

Hesiodus, *Natumq́ habitus* Coryphæus Homerus;
Exuperant reliquos tempore quosq́ suo.
Hesiod and *Homer* Poets chiefrain counted:
Al Poets in their time or since surmounted.

Aliter. Hesiodus *celebris vates & magnus* Homerus
Thebarum & Trojæ *bella cruenta canunt.*
Hesiod and *Homer* Poets of high fame,

Alias. *Thebes* bloody wars, and *Troys*, in vers did frame.
Thebanum Hesiodus, *Trojanum* scripsit *Homerus*
Bellum: *ævo vates summus uterq́ suo.*
Hesiod Thebes war, *Homer Troies* siege proclamed;
Both in their age being the best Poets famed.

Epig. LXIX.

Homeri habitacula.

The 2 iudubitat places of *Homers* original byrth and his final burial.

Natus erat Smyrnæ Ioniæ *prope flumen* Homerus,
Cujus Ios *recubant ossa sepulta solo.*

Homer

Homer was born at *Smyrna* River nigh,
Whose bones in *Ios* Ile interred ly.
Smyrna *locus natalis erat præclustris* Homeri ; Aliter.
Ossa sed Iolico *littore tecta jacent.*
Smyrna was Birth-place t' *Homer*, most renowned ;
But on Ile *Ios* strand his bones ly shrowded.

Epig. LXX.

Viri celebres mendicantes.

The 2 eminent excellent Men (both blind) that lived on alms of bounteous Benefactors.

Quæsiit ostiolis victum mendicus Homerus,
Et Bellisarius *(cæcus uterque) suum.*
Homer and *Bellisar* (both of sight deprived)
By begging alms at doors their food acquired.
Sæpe suum victum est per compita adactus Homerus, Alias.
Et Bellisarius *quærere, perque vias.*
Homer was driv'n to beg his bread abroad,
And *Bellisarius* his on high way road.

Epig. LXXI.

Civitates Homeri *æmulæ.*

The 7 chief Cities or Commonwealths, which claimed most Interest in *Homer.*

Smyrna, Samos, Ithaca, *ostentant natalia vatis* ;
Cuma, Chios, Colophon *certat, itemque* Phocæ.
Smyrna, Samos, Ithaca Homer's birth place claim,
Cuma, Chios, Colophon, Phocæ say the same.

Contendere

Centendêre urbes vatis pro ſtirpe, Phocæa
Smyrna, Samos, Colophon, Ithaca, Cuma, Chios.
Phoca, Samos, Colophon, Homer's birth pretended,
Smyrna, Cuma, Ithaca, Chios eke contended.

EPIG. LXXII.

Viri habentes corda hirſuta.

The 3 valiant Greecs, who being embalmed had their hearts covered with hair.

Tres habuere duces validi circumdata pilis
Corda, innata quibus vis animoſa fuit.
Three valiant men had hearts with hair al thatched
Whoſe inbred courage hardly could be matched.

Alias. *Crinibus hirſutis valde obſita corda feroces*
Grajugenæ quondam tres habuere ſua.
Whilom three Grecs for valour much renowned
Had their hearts found with rough hairs ful ſurrounded

EPIG. LXXIII.

Duces in foveas jacti.

The 2 condemned Commanders, who were caſt into vaſt vaults to ſuffer death.

Projecti in foveas duo Greeci Marte potentes:
Eripit hunc Vulpes, ille venena bibit,
Two Greecs were into vaults flung to be killed:
A Fox ſav'd one, poiſon the other ſpilled.

Alias. *Factus* Ariſtomenes *fuit, &* Philopæmen *in antra:*
Eruit hunc Vulpes, ille cicuta obiit.

Two

Two stout Commanders into Caves were cast:
The first a Fox freed, Hemloc kild the last.

EPIG. LXXIV.

Tyranni Athenienses.

The 30 Legislativ Rulers or Tyrants of *Athens*, which usurped suprem Soveraignty.

Urbis Athenarum *Domini triaconta Tyranni,*
Imperium summum continuere diu.
The thirty Tyrans Lords of *Athens* long;
Held suprem sway or rule by forces strong.
Ter decem Athenarum *simul obtinuere Tyranni* Aliter.
supremum regimen, qui mala multa patrant,
At *Athens* thirty Tyrans were admitted
Jointly to rule, who many harms committed.

EPIG. LXXV.

Bella Judæorum *cum Dominis.*

The grand wars which the Rebellious *Jews* waged with their imperious Lords.

Judæi *expositi variis sub Gentibus acri*
servitio, in Dominos bella cruenta cient.
The *Jews* in bondage brought to sundry Nations,
Raisd 'gainst their Lords fierce wars & fel cõmotions.
Judæi *adversus* Syrios *fera bella gerebant:* Alias.
Sed cum Romanis *asperiora diu.*
The *Jews* 'gainst *Syrians* held long bloody war:
But with the *Romans* waged fiercer far.

EPIG.

Epig. LXXVI.

Hierosolymæ excidia.

The 3 most memorable vastations and renovations of *Jerusalem* City.

Urbs antiqua Salem vicibus fuit obruta ternis,
Atq; iterum toties ædificata recens:
Old *Salem* City was three times demolish'd,
And no less often was again new polish'd.
Alias *Urbs* Hierosolymæ *ter diruta funditus olim est:*
Denuoq; in melius ter renovata fuit.
Whilom *Jerusalem* was thrice confounded,
And thrice again in better beauty founded.

Epig. LXXVII.

Albaniæ *Gentes vetustæ.*

The 2 principal people which antiently inhabited *Albania* in *Caledonia*, now *Scotland*.

Secula continuit per multa Albania *Gentes*
(Pictos atq; Scotos) *terra gelata duas.*
For many yeers *Albanies* Country cold,
Two Nations (*Picts* and *Scots*) at once did hold.
Aliter. Pictos atq; Scotos *borcali* Albania *plaga*
Olim aluit gentes terra Brytanna *duas.*
Whilom North-British *Albany*, two Nations,
(*Picts* and *Scots*] fostred diffring far in fashions.

EPIG

EPIGR. LXXVIII.

Scotiæ *singularia.*

The 2 rarities or singularities of *Scotland*, both caused by extrem petrifying cold.

Rarra suas vertit guttas in saxa gelatas:
Lomundusq́ *lacus saxea ligna facit.*
Rarra his Icy drops to soft stones turneth: *Rarra River.*
And *Lomund* Lake sticks to hard stones transformeth *Logh Lomund.*

EPIG. LXXIX.

Reges Scotiæ *infausti.*

The 108 Scotish Kings (as *Hector Boetius* reckons) wherof half cam to misfortuns.

Post Gathelum *centum Reges octoq́ citantur:*
Quorum vix medii sicco obiere toro.
One hundred eight Scots kings since *Gathel* reigned
Wherof scars half dry death in bed obteined.

EPIG.

Epig. LXXX.

Satrapæ Scotici.

The 2 Scots courtiers, who met three Wierds or Witches which foretold their fortuns.

Dum Scotiæ *occurrunt Satrapis tres mutuo binis,*
Sagæ, prænarrant fata futura brevi.
When three Wierds met two Scotish Lords, they al
Foretold their Fates, what shortly should befal.

Aliter. *Dum Scotico in Saltu tres Sagæ mutuo binis*
Obveniunt Satrapis, fata futura docent.
Three Wierds met two Scots Lords in Forest wide,
Who told what future Fates should them betide.

Aliter. *Tres Scotiæ in Sylvis dum occurrunt mutuò Sagæ,*
Prædicunt Satrapis fata futura brevi.
Three Witches meeting in Scots woods by chance,
Foretold two Lords of future high advance.

Epig. LXXXI.

Cathedræ Scoticæ Metra.

The 2 metrical verses inscribed on the back of the Scots fatal Chair by *Kenneth.*

Ni fallant Fatum, Scoti *hunc quocunq; locatum*
Invenient lapidem, regnare tenentur ibidem.
Unless Fate fail the *Scots* shall sway,
Where ere this stone, they find men say.

Fatalem Cathedram, cui facta ex marmore sedes,
A Gathelo *acceptam* Scoti *habuere, ferunt.*

fatal Chair with Marble-seat *Scots* hav,
t had, which *Gaibel* (as they fain) them gav:

EPIG. LXXXII.

Nuntii incogniti.

The 2 strange men which uttered their Messages from God to great Monarchs.

gnoti cecinere duo præ Regibus olim,
Quæ subito acciderent fata futura, viri.
Whilom two strange men future Fates did tel
efore great Kings, which shortly to them fel.
Nuntii ab ignotis venientes desuper oris, Aliter.
Regibus edicunt quæ sibi fata velint.
Two Messengers coming from whence none knew,
old Kings what Fates to them should soon insu.

EPIG. LXXXIII.

Gigantes excelsissimi.

The 2 greatest Giants that any antient Authors cite or celebrat on Earth.

n mundo exiterant duo vasta mole Gigantes:
Hic ferus Antæus *ferreus alter* Ochus.
The world two Giants had of immens might:
One fierce *Antæus*, th'other fel *Ochus* hight.
Maximus Antæus, *vasteq; procerus* Orion
Longe alii ante omnes eminuere viros.
Anteus huge, and *Ochus* vastly tal,
n height far passed before others al.

EPIG.

EPIG. LXXXIV.

Meretrices celeberrimæ.

The 3 common Courtezans most famous through the world in their times.

Lamia, Flora, Lais, *tria scorta notata per Orbem:*
Singula præ reliquis claruit arte sua.
Three Harlots through the world bore al the bel;
Which in their skil al others did excel.

Aliter.

Tres fuerant variis meretrices partibus Orbis;
Quælibet excellens quamlibet arte sua.
In the Worlds sundry parts three strumpets traded,
Which in their Art ech others fame invaded.

EPIG. LXXXV.

Heroes Mundi antiqui.

The 9 old worthies of the World (3 Jews, 3 Pagans, 3 Christians) with 3 Mahometans.

Josua, Davides, Judas Machabeius, Hector,
Cæsar, Alexander, Carolus, Godfridus & Arthur,
Haumarus, Tamberlanus, Mahometq; *secundus.*
Jews and Mahometans in just rank are placed.
But Pagans and Christians one in ech misplaced.
Hector, Alex. Cæsar: Josuah, David, Machabæus.
Arthurus, Carolus, Godfridus Bolonienſis:
Haumarus, Tamberlanus, Mahometq; *secundus.*

In tribual Seniority: A Sarrasen, Tartar, & Ture

Hau

Here al the Worthies are set orderly,
Each in their Tribes with du Antiquity.

EPIG. LXXXVI.

Heroina famosissima.

The 9 women worthies (3 Jewesses, 3 Ethnics, 3 Christians) like the men.

Heroinæ insignes ter tres viguere per Orbem,
Quarum fama hominum bellica gesta canit. (ned,
Nine female Worthies through the world are crow-
Whos warlik gests by mens fame are renowned. Aliter.
Dispersa variis mulieres Gentibus olim,
Percelebres passim Marte fuere novem.
Whilom nine women famous were for war,
Dispers'd in divers Nations neer and far.
Famina erant celebres Elfleda, Matilda, Joanna, Alias.
Penthesiles, Tomyris, Bodua, Esther, Debora, Judith.
Penthesil, Tomyris, Judeth Esther Debora,
Were famous women; *Elfled, Mawd, Joan, Bodua*
Debora, Judethes, Esther, Judea *propago:* Secus.
Penthesiles, Tomyris, *Bon duce a Gentibus ortæ:*
Christica Progenies Elfleda, Matilda, Joanna.
Debora, Judeth, Esther, of Jews pedigree:
Penthisil, Tomyris, Bodua Gentils be:
Elfled, Maud, Joan, of Christian prosapy.

Epig. LXXXVII.

Viri celebres Pannonici.

The 2 renowned men (one for Arts, another for Arms) born in *Pannonia* or *Hungary*.

Pannonica *ostentat Gens Arte & Marte celebres,*
Olim ævis variis qui viguere viros.
Pannony boasts men, whom she whilom nourish'd
Renown'd for arts and arms, that long since florish'd

Aliter.

Jeronymum *genuit nemorosa* Hungaria *sanctum:*
Huniadesq; *ibidem postea natus erat.*
The woody *Hungary* Saint *Jerom* bred:
And *Huniad* after was ther fostered.

Epig. LXXXVIII.

Americæ *Victores Hispanici.*

The 2 chief Conquerors of *America* (*Mexicana* and *Peruana*) to the Crown of *Spain*.

Cortesio Hispanis *Duce*, Mexico *subdita dudum*:
Dein Duce Pezarro *est aurea villa* Peru.
First Captain *Cortes Mexico* won to *Spain*:
Pezarro next did golden *Peru* gain.

Aliter.

Mexica Cortesius regna acquisivit *Iberis*:
Pezarrus *domuit vi* Peruana *brevi.*
Cortes the *Mexican* kingdoms for *Spain* gained:
And *Pezar Peru* by force soon obtained.

EPIG

EPIG. LXXXIX.

Impostores Religiosi.

The 2 damnable deceivers that invented and intruded a new form of false worship.

Falsi Impostores sparsim Mahometica *fundunt*,
Dogmata per Mundi Climata cuncta duo.
Two false Impostors *Mahomet's* doctrin spred
Through al Coasts of the World far scattered.
Pseudo Prophetarum par Sergius *&* Mahometes — Aliter.
Decipiunt populum Religione nova.
Sergius and *Mahomet* two pseudo Prophets vile,
With a new Sect poor people did beguile.

EPIG. XC.

Papæ brevi succedentes.

The 5 Popes that sat in S. *Peters* Chair successivly within two yeers space.

Papalem Romæ *tenuerunt quinq; Cathedram*
Romani *intra annum dimidiumq; Patres.*
Five Popes of *Rome* the Papal Chair possess'd,
Who were within one yeer and half invested.
Innocuus Sextus, Clemens, Gregorius, Urban; — Aliter.
Papatum intra annos obtinuere duos.
In two yeers *Sextus*, *Urban*, *Innocent* died,
And *Gregory* Popes: *Clement* the place supplied.
Papæ intra binos obierunt quatuor annos, — Alias
Quintus & in Cathedram deinde sacratus erat.

Four Popes within the ſpace of two yeers died,
And afterward a fifth the Chair ſupplied.

EPIG. XCI.

Sultani, Ottomanici ſucceſſivi.

The 19 Perſons, or 20 ſucceſſions of Oguzian Ottoman Sultans, in order of reign.

Ottoman, Orchanes, Amurat, Bajazet, Mahometes:
Amurathes, Mahomet, Bajazet, Selymus, Solymannus,
Selymus, Amurathes, Mamet, Achmet, Muſtapha & Oſman,
Muſtapha *bis*, Amurath, Ibriim, *jamq; ultimus* Achmet.
Theſe mighty *Monarchs* raiſed their Dominions
On Chriſtians ruins, and fel diviſions:
Whoſe thundring names cannot wel Engliſh'd be:
Aliter. If any elſe can, he may doo it free.
Turcica regna decem atq; novem ſtruxere Monarchæ
Quorum ſunt tabulæ nomina ſcripta priùs.
Nineteen great Monarchs the Turciſh Realms raiſed,
Whoſe names are in the Catalog fore-related.

EPIG. XCII.

Monarchæ Mahometici *æmuli.*

The 2 mighty *Mahometan* Monarchs, who ſtruck a bloody battle for maſtery.

Geſſerunt Reges (Mahometis *iniqua propago*)
Præ mortali odio mutua bella, duo.
Two Kings (falſe *Mahomets* ſpaun) fel at debate,
And mutual wars maintaind through mortal hate.

Tartaric

Tartariæ illustris Rex, Turcicum atq; Tyrannum,
Sanguinea pugna conseruere manum. Aliter.
Great *Tartars* king, and *Turcish* Tyran fel,
Ingag'd their Hosts in bloody fight pelmel.
Tamberlanus *atrox* Baj zetq; *superbus inibant,*
Alter in alterutrum, bella cruenta simul. Alias.
Fierce *Tamberlain*, and proud *Bajazet* together,
A bloody battle joynd, ech against either. Secus.
Pugnam planitie sub stella monte prealto
Tamberlanus *init cum* Bajazete *truci.*
In plains of high mount *Stella* a fierce fight,
Tamberlain joyn'd with cruel *Bajazet's* might.

Epig. XCIII.

Duces coævi anti-Turcici.

The 2 contemporar Christians, which gav the Turcs many overthrows.

Castriot, Huniadesq; *uno sub tempore clari,*
Turcigena *variis impetiere modis.*
Castriot and *Huniad* in one age renowned,
By many meanes the bloody *Turcs* confound d.
Castriot, Huniadesq; *ferox* (*duo fulmina belli*) Aliter.
Prælia in Amurathem *multa cruenta ferunt.*
Castriot and *Huniad* (thunderbolts of war)
'Gainst *Amurat* waged many bloody jar.
Castriot, Huniadesq; *gerunt* (*duo Martis alumni*) Alias.
Plurima in Amurathem *prospera bella truculentum.*
Castriot and *Huniad* (two warlike wights)
Made against *Amurat* many happy fights.

EPIG. XCIV.

Viri misere excoriati.

The 2 Persons who were lamentably flaied divers dais together til they died.

Afflicti gravibus duo sunt cruciatibus olim,
Qui cute subsecta deperiere viri.
Whilom two men with grievous torments tired,
Having their Hides par'd off, wretchedly died.

Aliter.

Detracta cute deperiit Sisygambus iniquus:
Mosesq; a Turcis excoriatus erat.

By *Cambyses.*

Sisygamb a bribing Judg alive was fleied:

By *Mahomet.*

And *Moses* had by *Turcs* his skin displaied.

EPIG. XCV.

Pugnæ infœlices.

The three baleful battles, which *Charls* duke of *Burgundy* causlesly had with the *Switsers*

Carolus *Imperii male sano ardore tumescens,*
Lurida in Helvetios prælia sponte ciet.
Charls with insatiat rage of Reign inflamed,
Against the *Switsers* causless war maintained.
Crevit amor regni, quantum ipsa potentia crevit:
Limes nullus enim est ambitionis ei.
So fast grew lov of Reign, as power abounded,
For his ambition with no lists was bounded.

Alias.

Gentibus Helveticis *tria prælia* Carolus *infert:*
Sed tandem Italica *proditione cadit.*

Charles

Charles to th' *Helvetians* three set battles gav,
But by *Italian* treason cam t' his grav.

Primo amisit opes, dein arma, viros q; fideles : Secus.
Post vitam, famam, divitias q; simul.
At first his wealth, next Arms and men he lost,
At last Life, Fame, Treasur and al it cost.

EPIG. XCVI.

Reges in Africa *commorientes.*

The 3 Kings who died at *Alcazar* (one by sicknes, and two by sword) in one day. Aug. 4. 1578.

Dudum apud Alcazar *tres una luce potentes*
Finierant Reges fata suprema simul.
Three great kings in one day together of late
In torrid *Barbary* finishd their last Fate:

Tres varii Reges (Mahomet, Sebastian, Abdal.) Alias.
Marte feroci uno competiere die.
Three several kings by fierce war died away :
(*Sebastian, Mahomet, Abdal*) in one day.

EPIG. XCVII.

Principes Portugalliæ *æmuli.*

The 5 rival Potentats which claimed *Portugals* Crown by hereditary right of succession.

Quinq; simul summis nervis Lusitanica *regna*
Jure suo eximii competiere proci.

Five great corrivals sought at once by might
Portugals kingdome, claiming them of right.

Aliter. *Rivales ſetrapæ* Luſitanica regna petebant,
Prætenſis titulis nudiq; quinq; ſuis.
Two Rival Peers for *Portugal* Crown contended:
And ech tru titles to the Realms pretended.

EPIG. XCVIII.

Principes immaniter cæſi.

The 2 great Persons or Potentats who were basely butchered by vile Varlets.

Tartarei *gemini homicidæ cæde nefanda*
Principibus ſubitam conſeruere necem.
Two hellish Homicids most impiously,
Two late great Princes murdred suddenly.

Aliter. *Morte duo* Heroes (*Princeps* Aurantius, *atq;*
Francorum *celebris Rex*) *periere mala.*
Two warlik wights (*Orange's* Prince renowned,
And peerles *French* King) basely were confounded.

Alias. Naſſavix *Princeps ſclopo* Gulielmus *obibat:*
Rex cultro Henricus Francicus *iſſus erat.*
Prince *Wiliam Naſſaw* was vily pistoled,
And *Henry* French king with knife murdered.

EPIG.

Epig. XCIX.

Comites Belgici *decollati.*

The 2 Counts or Earls in the *Netherlands* that were unjustly beheaded.

unt duo apud Belgas *Comites qui abscissa securi*
Impie ab Hispanis *colla habuere sua.*
Two Earls in *Belgia* by Spanish cruelty,
Their harmless heads had struck off wickedly.
Hornus & Egmondus Satrapæ alto stemmate creti,
Perfidia Hispana *comperiere duo.* Aliter.
Horn. Egmond two Peers of high prosapy,
Together died by Spanish perfidy.
Belgiaci *Comites duo clari* Egmundus & Hornus
Addicti Hispalica fraude fuere neci. Alias.
Egmond and *Horn*, two Belgic Counts of fame,
By Spanish guile were doon to death with shame.

Epigr. C.

Reges Franciæ *mactati.*

The 2 successiv Kings of *France*, who were traitrously murdered by popish Proselyts.

Francorum *duo sunt*, Henrici *nomine*, *Reges*
Casi a Papicolis proditione mala.
Two Kings of *France*, cald *Henries* traitrously
Were slain by Popish cut throats villany.
Tertius Henricus, *quartusq; Monarcha, cruentis*
Gallorum *a canibus cæsus utercq; fuit.* Aliter.

Henry

Henry the third and fourth, so cald by name;
French Monarchs both, to death by blood-houn
(ca

Postscript.

Occinit hæc Classis clarissima gesta virorum,
Et res: Historick utilis ecce labor.
Lo this work useful for Historians sings
The glorious gests of men, and famous things.

Another. *Si sis Historicus, forte hæc tibi scripta placebunt:*
Hic quæ non alibi sunt patefacta, patent.
If thou be Historic, thes perhaps wil pleas:
Things not found elswher, are unveild in thes.

Anoaher. *Centuria hæc mundi primæva ab origine ducta est:*
Omnigena Historia quæ saturata scatet.
From the worlds cradle is drawn this Century:
Which is fild with al kind of History.

Hetero

Heterogeneal Eſſays.

The third Centuriat Claſsis of *Heterogeneals*, under three Columns.

1. *Theologics.*

Epig. I.

Mundus multiplex.

The 2 worlds (this and that to com) as they are uſualy ſtiled in Scripture.

Viſibile Mundus proprio cognomine Coſmos
Dicitur: aſt alius vita futura ſubit.
This viſible World is properly ſo ſtiled:
But that hereafter life to com is filed.

Dicitur

Dicitur hic Mundus, venturum dicimus ÆVum:
Conditus hic dudum est, semper at illud erit.
This is termd World, that to come Age we cal:
This whilom framd, but that shal be eternal.

Aliter.

Mundus visibilis Cosmos cognomine constat:
Dici invisibilis vita futura solet.
The World so rightly cald is visible:
But life to com wont to be termd invisible.

Secus.

Hic præsens Mundus, venturus dicitur ÆVum:
Hic peris, ast illud tempus in omne manet.
This present is cald World, that to com Age:
This perish shal, that keep eternal stage.

EPIG. II.

Creatura intelligentes.

The 2 chief Creatures which God made after his own Image, indued with Intellect.

Angelicas turmas Intellectu imbuit alto
Omnipotens: Homines sed Ratione beat.
God th'Angels Host with Intellect endowed:
But understanding Reason to Man allowed.

Aliter.

Angelus est & Homo intellectu præditus acri,
Quem bonitate sua donat utrique Deus.
Angels and Men sharp understanding hav,
Which God of's goodnes to both Creatures gav.

EPIG.

Epig. III.

Perduelles primitivi.

The 2 proto-Rebels against God, which were immediatly after the worlds creation

Lucifer e Cœlis in Tartara decidit ima:
E Paradiso autem pulsus Adamus erat.
Lucifer from Heav'n fel into deepth of Hel:
But God from *Paradise* Adam did expel.
Lucifer Angelicas turmas abduxit in Orcum:
Et genus Humanum præcipitavit Adam. Aliter.
Lucifer th'Angels troops into Hel drew,
And *Adam* mankind into perdition threw. Alias.
Lucifer e Cœlo præ fastu decidit alto:
Contemptuq; Dei lapsus Adamus erat.
Lucifer through pride fel from the Heavens high,
And *Adam* fel from God contemptuously.

Epig. IV.

Cœli multifarii.

The 3 sorts or acceptions of Heaven, as used in sacred Scripture.

Tres notas implicite, aut liquido scriptura vemõstras
Esse suo Cœlos ordine, sacra Dei.
Gods holy Writ implies three Heavens to be,
Or shews it in their Order evidently.
Aerium, Ætherium Cœlum. Æternumq; citantur.
Sic Cœlum esse triplex pagina sancta docet. Aliter.

Three

Three Heavens are cited Aery, Ethereal,
(So holy Writ ſaith) and Gods ſeat Eternal.

EPIG. V.

Elementa ſecundum Neotericos.

The 4 ſimple Elements (which concur to al compounds) as ſom late Writers define.

Finxit Ariſtoteles *Ignem quartum eſſe Elementum:*
Aſt alii ſtatuunt Æthera ſtare magis.
Ariſtotle faind Fire fourth Element to be:
But others held the Sky more probably.

Aliter. *Bis duo ſunt Elementa, videlicet Æther & Aer,*
Unda & terra; unum quæ ſtatuere Globum.
Four Elements are, Sky and Air, as ſom take,
Water, and Earth; both which one Globe doo mak.

EPIG. VI.

Arbitrii humani vires.

The 3 Faculties of Free-wil (to wil ſimply, to wil wel, to wil il) by Nature & Grace.

Velle cuiq; ſuum eſt, datur & bene velle beatis:
Contingit Reprobis nil niſi velle male.
Al men Wil freely, But Good wel can wil:
The wicked can doo nought but wil naught ſtil.

Aliter. *Velle Homini commune bonum: ſed Gratia donat*
Velle bonum: lapſus velle cuiq; malum.
To Wil 's Mans common gift: but to Wil wel
Grace gives: al hav to Wil il ſince man fel.

EPIG.

Epig. VII.

Habitationes Hominum.

The 3 great Manſions alotted to Mankind, both here and hereafter.

Sunt tria Filiolis hominum loca condita: Tellus,
Cælum, atq; Infernus; quæq; parata ſuis.
Three places are prepar'd, Earth. Heav'n and Hel,
Wherin men here, and from henceforth muſt dwel.
Infernus Reprobis, Electis Cælica regna, Aliter.
Humano generi Terra parata manet.
For Reprobats Hel, Heavn for th'Elect prepared,
But Earth 'mongſt al the Sons of men is ſhared,

Epig. VIII.

Mala Humani generis.

The 3 Evils or Diſeaſes inevitably incident to al Mankind by corrupt Nature.

Tres ſunt morbi Hominū (geneſis, mors, vita) tribuſq;
Hīs fuit a Chriſto facta medela triplex.
Mens birth, life, death's a threefold malady:
And Chriſt to theſe brought triple remedy.
Tres Hominum morbi (Natalis, Vitaq; Morſq;), Aliter.
Sunt generi Humano non fugienda mala.
Mens three diſeaſes (birth, life, death) ſo ſtiled,
Are mankinds evils not to be declined.
Sic Natali Homines, Vitaq; & Morte redemit Alias.
Chriſtus: uti viſum eſt pro pietate ſua.

So

So Christ by 's birth, life and death men redeemed:
As for his lov toward Mankind best seemed.

EPIG. IX.

Humani generis Hostes.

The 3 incessant Adversaries to Mankind, which giv no truce nor ceas to assail.

Tres Hostes Hominum (Dæmon, Caro, Mundus) inest-
Humana illecebris corda perenne suis. (cant
The World, Flesh Devil, Foes to Mankind be,
Aliter. Which with their lures stil catch mens hearts al three
Mundus adest, Caro inest, Cacodæmon undiq; circũ est:
Sic generi Humano retia terna struunt.
World tempes without, Flesh within, Fiend about.
So for Mankind they threefold Nets spread out.

EPIG. X.

Creatura Paradiso *rea.*

The 3 Creatures which God arraigned, accused and condemned in *Eden* garden.

Vir Mulier, Serpens, acciti a Judice summo,
Pro meritis pœnas sustinuere graves.
Man, Woman, Serpent, by th' highest Judg arraigned,
For their deserts great punishments sustained.
Aliter. *Serpens seduxit Mulierem, fœmina Sponsum:*
Quælibet hinc pœnas tres habuere pares.
Satan th' Woman, her husband she allured:
Hence they al three like punishments endured.

EPIG.

Epig. XI.

Rex Sagam Consulens.

The 2 wicked Persons which consulted to raise *Samuels* ghost from his place of rest.

Ut Samuelem *agitet post mortem,* Saul *petit* Endor:
Consulit & Sagam quid sibi fata velint,
Saul went to *Endor Samuels* ghost to see:
And from a Witch sought what his Fates should be.

Epig. XII.

Scorta rixantia.

The 2 Harlots which strov or scolded which of them should enjoy the living Son.

Furgia Scorta duo coram Salomone *gerebant,*
Cui vivum Puerum redderet ille suum.
Two Harlots before *Salomon* scolded hard.
To whom the living child he would award.
Pro Puero Salomon *litem inter scorta diremit,* Aliter.
Et propriæ Matri tradidit ille suum.
Salomon a strife 'twixt Strumpets two decided,
And t'is right Mother the life Son assigned.
Furgia Rex Salomon *bina inter scorta resolvit,* Alias.
Filiolum Matri restituitq; suæ.
King *Salomon* 'twixt two Punks a brawl composed,
And the young Son to his tru Dame disposed.

Epig. XIII.

Prophetæ Ethnici.

The 2 principal Pagan Prophets that of old foreſhewed Chriſts coming in the fleſh.

Gentiles Vates (Balaam *& ter maximus* Hermes)
De Chriſti adventu mira tulere duo.
Two Pagan Prophets (*Balaam, Hermes*) told
Of Chriſts firſt coming, wonders manitold.
Aliter. *Prædixit* Balaam, *ventura eſt ſtella* Jacobi:
Paſtor at adveniet ter bonus, Hermes *ait.*
Num. 24. 17. Balaam ſaid, a ſtar of *Jacob* ſhal riſe,
In Pæmãdro. A ſhepherd good ſhal com, ſaid *Hermes* wiſe:

Epig. XIV.

Fœminæ Fatidicæ.

The 10 Pagan Propheteſſes of moſt mark, which foretold many things touching Chriſt

Varro aliiq́ decem celebres cecinere Sibyllas:
Quæ cogente Deo, ſacra futura ferunt.
Varro and others ten chief Sibyls ſtated,
Who ſacred things inſore'd by God related.
Aliter. *Præteritis ævis variæ viguere Sibyllæ,*
Quæ de Chriſti aditu multa futura canunt.
Ther hav bin diverſ women Wierds of old,
Which of Chriſts coming ſundry things foretold.
Fœmineæ extiterant Vates bis quinq́ per Orbem
Chriſtum incarnandum quæ ſtatuere Deum.

Ten

Ten Prophetic women through the World that were,
Who shewd that God-Christ should in flesh appear

Epig. XV.

Mariæ *virginis Parentes.*

The 2 proper Parents of *Mary* the blessed Virgin commonly caled Mother of God.

Eliachim *genitor*, *Mater fuit* Anna Mariæ
Virginis, *haud dubie verus uterq; Parens.*
Eli was Maries father, *Anna* Mother:
The Virgins both two Parents and no other.
Verus Eli *pater est*, *mater verò* Anna Mariæ, Aliter.
Quæ peperit Christum (*Virgo Parensq;*) *Deum.*
Maries tru Sire was *Eli*, but mother *An*,
(Virgin and Parent) who bore Christ God-man.

Epig. XVI.

Acta Christi & de eo.

The 21 most memorable Acts done by Christ or which concern him described in 56 verses.

De Christo, *bis Acta decem recitantur & unum*,
omnia carminibus dinumerata prius.
Concerning Christ Acts twenty one are cited
In former Verses being al recited.

Aliter. *Viginti atq; unum Christi Scriptura recenset*
Præcipua Acta prius, quæ tribuuntur ei.
The Scripture twenty one Acts hath imputed
To Christ of most mark, which are fore-computed.

Epig. XVII.

Adventus Domini varii.

The 3 diverse kinds of Christs coming (*ad Homines, in Homines, contra Homines*) cited by S. *Bernard.*

Christus adest ad nos, in nos, contraq; malignos:
Sic Domini adventus dicitur esse triplex.
Christ to us coms, into us, and 'gainst the bad,
So thet's a threefold Advent, good, glad, sad.

Aliter. *Dicitur Adventus Christi Incarnatio primus,*
Alter sanctificat, postremus judicat omnes.
Christs coming in the flesh men the first cal,
Next som to sanctify, last to judg al.

Epig. XVIII.

Apparitiones Christi.

The 3 appearances or manifestations of our blessed Saviour Christ among men.

Carne prius Christus comparuit: inde supremo
Judicio: in Cælis postmodo semper erit.
Christ first in flesh appeerd: next at last day
Of Judgment: after shalbe in Heav'n alway.

Epig.

EPIG. XIX.

Conjunctiones admirabiles.

The 3 moſt miraculous mixtures or conjunctions at Chriſts Incarnation.

Vt Deus eſt & Homo Chriſto conjunctus in uno:
Sic Virgo & Mater, ſic Caro & alma Fides.
As God and Man in one Chriſt is combined:
So Maid and Mother, ſo Fleſh and Faith conſpired.

EPIG. XX.

Nativitas miraculoſa.

The 3 marvelous or miraculous myſteries of Chriſts Conception and Birth.

Natum Virgo Deum peperit vera abſq; dolore,
Clauſo Utero, remanens intemerata Parens:
A Virgin tru bore God t' hir Son ſans pain,
Hir Womb ſtil ſhut, pure Mother did remain.

Epig. XXI.

Gratia Theologica.

The 3 Theological Graces or spiritual Virtues, belonging to al Christians.

Gratia sacra Fides, Spes, & Dilectio trina est,
Symbola Christicolis appropriata piis.
Faith, Hope and Lov are gospel-Graces three;
Sure marks that men Christs tru disciples be.

Epig. XXII.

Orationis Dominicæ Partes.

The 4 Parts and 6 Petitions of the Lords Prayer prescribed by Christ our Saviour.

Oratio. *Qui Pater in Cælos, 1 Nomen tuum ubiq; sacretur,*
Adveniat 2 Regnum, 3 in terris tua sancta Voluntas
Fiat, ut in Cælis: 4 Da nobis panem hodiernum:
Debita 5 dimittas, offensa remittimus ut nos:
Nos 6 noli tentare, malo sed libera ab omni.
Gloria namq; tua est, Regnum, & fine fine Potestas
Out Father in Heav'n, thy name be sanctified:
Thy kingdom com: thy wil on Earth complied,
As 'tis in Heav'n: Our daily bread us giv:
Forgiv our debts, as others we forgiv:
Let 's not be tempted: but from il us deliver.
For thine is kingdom, Pow'r and Praise for ever:

Epiphonema. *Christus Discipulos orare docebat, eisq;*
Aliq; aliis formam, quæ modo scripta, dedit.

Christ

Christ his Disciples and others taught to pray,
And gav the fore-writ form which they should say.

Epig. XXIII.

Proditores Christi.

The 12 several sorts of men, who conspired against *Messias* their king to kil him.

Conjuratores varii de Gente Judæa,
In Christum Dominum retia multa struunt.
Som Jews of al sorts sundry nets did lay.
'Gainst Christ the Lord, to take his life away.
Diversi bis sex homines, qui fœdere nexi
Communi in Christum proditione ruunt.
Twelv sorts of men were link'd in Covenanty,
Who join'd 'gainst Christ in one Conspiracy.

Alias.

Epig. XXIV.

Sol & Luna obscurati

The 2 great luminaries and whol Heavens, which were covered with much darknes.

Dum patitur Christus, tres Sol & Luna per horas.
Lumine privantur lumina magna prius.
The great lights Sun and Moon three hours did lose
Their light, while Christ on Croſſ di's life depose.
Sol, Luna, & Cæli facies tres orba per horas,
Dum Christus patitur, lumine tota fuit.
Sun, Moon was darkned, and the Heav'ns whol face:
While Christ hung on the Croſſ, for three hours space

Aliter.

EPIG. XXV.

Tenebræ miraculosæ.

The 2 miraculous metaphysical darknesses of al lucid bodies which befel of old.

Per triduum Ægypto fuit olim crassa Caligo:
Sed per tres horas major in Orbe fuit.
In *Egypt* once thick darknes three dais held:
But for three hours one o're al th' Earth exceld.

Aliter.

Contigit Ægypto per Mosen spissa caligo:
Major item Christus cum crucifixus erat.
Darkn.s in *Ægypt* by *Moses* did betide.
And farther spred wh.n Christ was crucified.

EPIG. XXVI.

Præcepta Christi ultima,

The 2 chief and last Commandements commended by Christ after his Resurrection.

Edere Evangelium & Baptismi tingere lympha,
Discipulos mandat Christus ubiq; suos.
Christ his Disciples bids to Catechize
Or teach through al the world, and to baptize.

Aliter.

Ite, docete meo universas nomine Gentes,
Baptismoq; sacro mergite, Christus ait.
Go, teach al Nations, saith Christ in my name:
And dip with sacred Baptism in the same,

EPIG.

EPIG. XXVII.

Martyrium multiplex.

The 3 diſtinct degrees or diverſ kinds of Chriſtian Martyrs cited by Authors.

Re ſimul & voto; voto ſolummodo, non Re:
At Re Martyrium eſt, non quoq; ſponte triplex.
In Fact and Faith, three ſorts of Martyry.
In Wiſh, not Act, in Deed, not Wil ther be.
Actu Martyrium Stephanus, *Votoq;* Joannes: Secus.
Re ſolum Infantes ſuſtinuere ſuum.
In Deed and Deſire *Stephan* Martry ſuffred,
John only in Vote, in Act the Babes were murdred.

EPIG. XXVIII.

Hierarchia Eccleſiaſtica.

The 3 Orders, Degrees or Dignities in the Church of Chriſt among Clergy men.

Præsbyteri duplices ſunt, Suppoſiti atq; Regentes
Juris Apoſtolici: juniq; biſce Diaconi adaucti.
The ruling Elders and Subordinat,
With Deacons are by right Apoſtolat.
Juris Apoſtolici ſunt Suppoſiti atq; Regentes: Aliter.
Hiſq; miniſtrarunt curæ quibus indiga turba.
The ruling and inferior Elders be,
And thoſe that ſerv the Poor, of divine degree.

EPIG.

Epig. XXIX.

Persecutiones primitivæ.

The 10 primitiv Persecutions of Christian Professors by Pagan Emperors of *Rome*.

Christicolæ variis agitati cladibus olim,
Pro Christi causa mille fuere modis.
Christians of old being much persecuted,
Were thousand wais for Christs Caus executed.

Aliter.

Christicolas varia Romani morte Tyranni
Afficiunt, verum quòd colucre Deum.
The Roman Tyrans Christians undeserved
Slu divers wais, 'caus they the tru God served.

Epig. XXX.

Intratores Cœli.

The 4 several sorts of men, which striv to enter or possess the kingdom of Heaven.

Cœlum alii rapiunt, alii mercantur, idemq́,
Furtim alii acquirunt, pauperieq́, alii.
Som raviſh Heav'n by strength, som buy with mony
Som steal it slily, som gain't by poverty.

EPIG. XXXI.

Hypocritæa multiformes:

The 3 various ſemblances of forms and faces which Hypocrits outwardly bear.

Hypocritæ ſunt veſte ut Oves; ſed dente maligno
Aſtuti Vulpes; & feritate Lupi.
Hypocrits in clothing Sheep, in ſubtelty
Are biting Foxes; Wolfs in cruelty.

EPIG. XXXII.

Scripturæ Harmonia.

The 5 ſorts of ſeeming repugnances in ſacred Scripture, which realy and exactly agree.

Quinq́ modis adverſa ſibi Scriptura videtur:
Pugnat tamen eſt concors ſemper ubiq́ ſibi.
Scripture tu'tſelt ſeems fiv wais contrary;
Yet ſtil holds with it ſelf ſweet Harmony.
Quæ re conveniunt, ſibi diſſentire videntur, Aliter.
Divini verbi dogmata quinq́ modis.
The Texts of Gods word which in truth agree,
Seem fiv wais diffring 'twixt themſelfs to be,

EPIG.

Epig. XXXIII.

Sanctorum itinerantia.

The 30 holy men mentioned in the Bible, which made many peregrinations.

Per varias terras iter effecere triginta
Sancti: quos memorant Biblia sacra Dei.
Through sundry lands just thirty just men journied:
Whom sacred Scriptures hav by name recorded.

Aliter.

Per Mare, per Terras Sancti, per Saxa profecti,
Quos Scriptura citat, sunt triaconta Viri.
Through Sea, Lands, Rocks thirty devout men went
Their journeys far, whom Scriptures represent.

Epig. XXXIV.

Regnum Dei diversum.

The 3 kinds of kingdom ascribed to God (of Power, Grace, Glory) being in it self but one.

Sunt tria Regna Deo sacris signata libellis,
Nominibus variis indigitata supra.
Three kingdoms are to God in Scripture signed,
Which hav distinct names t' ech abov assigned.

Aliter.

Diversa ratione triplex, veruntamen unum
Regnum in Scripturis dicitur esse Dei.
Gods kingdom one, but divers in degree;
In sacred Writ is threefold said to be.

EPIG. XXXV.

Orbium conflagratio.

The 2 Worlds (Superior and Sublunar) which ſhalbe conſumed with fire at laſt day.

Ille dies veniet, cum Mundus uterq; ſupernus
Uſtus erit flammis inferiorq; ſimul.
The day wil com, when both worlds, that on high
And this beneath in flames ſhal jointly fry.

Cœli, Elementa, Homines, volucres, Animalia, piſces: Aliter.
Omniaq; in cineres ignibus uſta ruent.
Heavns, Elements, Men, birds, fiſhes, beaſts ſhal burn
With fire, and al things elſ int'aſhes turn.

EPIG. XXXVI.

Univerſi excidium ſeu diſſolutio.

The 2 general means or wais, wherby this viſible Univerſ ſhalbe diſſolved or deſtroied

Judicio extremo, vix tum renovabitur Orbis:
Sed potius (viſum eſt) igne peruſtus erit.
The World at laſt day ſcarſ ſhal be renewed:
But rather (it ſeems) with fire muſt be conſumed.

Non renovatus erit Mundus, nec conditus alter: Aliter.
Sed potius flammis annihilatus erit.
This World ſhal not renewed be, nor new founded,
But rather ſhal in flames be quit confounded.

Fu-

Alias. *Judicio exacto, nunquam renovabitur Orbis:*
In nihilum recidet, quod fuit ante nihil.
When Judgment ends, the world he's renew shal:
What 's first of nought made, into nought shal fal.

EPIG. XXXVII.

Religiones collata invicem.

The 4 universal Religions compared together for extent of possessions and Professors.

Quatuor in Terris extant modo Relligiones:
Quæ sparsa in Mundi Climata cuncta jacent.
Four new Religions on Earth extant are,
Which ly through al the worlds Climes scatred far.

Aliter. *Ethnica Relligio, Mahometica, Christica, necnon*
Judaica in Terris obtinuere locum.
Heathen Religion. Jewish, Christian,
On Earth are current and Mahometan.

Alias. *Christica dispersim, Mahometica, deinde Judæa*
Relligio, necnon Ethnica in Orbe vigent.
Christians, Mahomerists, Jews dispersedly,

Secus. And Ethnics in the World bear up jointly:
Maxima Paganis, Mahomitis proxima Mundi:
Christicolis minima est: Pars propria nulla Judæis
Pagans are Worlds most part, next *Mahomets* race,
Christians the least, Jews hold no proper place.

EPIG.

Epig. XXXVIII.

Probationes potissima.

The 3 chief Principles, wherby al points or propositions in any Science are best proved

En tria sunt (Sensus, Ratio, Scriptura) probandi
Principia, his mediis omnia clara patent.
Three grounds of proof (Sens, Reason, Scripture) are,
By which means al things appeer cleerer far.
Optima sunt Sensus, Ratio, & Scriptura probata
Sic etenim punctum, qui tenet, omne probat. Aliter.
Sens, Reason, and Gods Word the best Proofs be
For he the bel bears that so provs by three.

Epig. XXXIX.

Liturgia primitive.

The 3 set forms of public Prayers, antiently celebrated in Christian Churches.

Temporibus primis inolevit ubiq; gradatim,
Inter Christicolas, publica forma Precum.
In the first times 'mongst Christians every wher
Began set forms of public Praier t'appeer.
Prima Liturgiæ est tribus usa Ecclesia formis, Alias.
Quæ Fidei includunt dogmata multa suæ.
Three forms of Liturgy the first Church used,
Which divers doctrins of their Faith included.
Publicæ apud veteres tres sacris cœtibus usu
sunt formæ orandi; quas posuere Patres.

Three

Three forms of ſet Praier th' old Fathers deviſed;
Secus. Which were at holy Aſſembl'es exerciſed.
Publica forma Precum communi exercita cætu,
Doctrinas aperit, quas tenuere Patres.
The Common Praier forms us'd in Church of old;
The Fathers doctrins of thoſe times unfold.

EPIG. XL.

Occidentalis Eccleſiæ Patres.

The four famous learned Fathers of the weſtern Latin Church in ſet ſeniority of age.

Quatuor Occiduo veteres memorantur in Orbe,
Doctrina celebres & pietate Patres.
Four Fathers in the weſt world antiently,
Renownd for learning were and piety.
Aliter. *Bis duo Chriſticolæ celebrantur in Orbe Latino,*
Artibus exculti qui viguere Patres.
Four Chriſtian Fathers with learned Arts crowned,
Were chiefly in the Latin Church renowned.
Auguſtinus, & Ambroſius, Gregorius *inde*
Jeronymuſq; *Patres quaſi lumina ſacra micabant.*
The Fathers *Auſtin, Ambroſ, Gregory,*
And *Ferom* ſtand lik Lamps of ſanctity.

Epig. XLI.

Libri Scripturæ Canonici.

The 66 books in holy Bible caled Canonical, to build Faith on, beſide 14 Apocryphal.

Sexaginta & ſex Canone includuntur in ipſo
Libri: quos oculis Pagina ſacra refert.
Sixty ſix books in ſacred Canon ly
Which th'holy Bible offers t' mens Ey.
Scripturæ Canonem, ſex (præter Apocrypha) complent
Sexq; ſimul decies Biblia ſancta Dei. Aliter.
Sixty ſix books the Scripture's Canon holds.
(Beſide Apocryphal) which Gods word unfolds.

Epig. XLII.

Promiſſa de Chriſti adventu.

The 4 chief Prophecies and Promiſſes of Chriſts firſt coming into the World.

Pollicita in veteri Teſtamento edita quædam,
De Chriſto in terras adveniente patent.
Som Promiſſes extant in th'old Teſtament,
Of Chriſts firſt coming into th' Earth are meant:
Prævia Meſſiam Chriſtum, Promiſſa loquuntur Aliter.
Tempore venturum quatuor eſſe ſuo.
Four Promiſſes foregoing ſpeak out cleer,
That Chriſt Meſſias in 's time ſhal appeer.
Bis duo de Chriſti adventu data fœdera primo,
Qui vere eſt Hominis, Filius, atq; Dei. Alias.

Of Christs first coming four Covenants given be,
Who Gods and Mans Son is in verity.

---

2 *Politics.*

EPIG. XLIII.

Civitates Mathematicæ.

The 2 Imaginary Cities or Commonwealths of Policy *Agethopolis* and *Babylon.*

Finguntur geminæ Politiæ in Atlantide formæ:
Una referta bonis, altera plena malis.
Two in *Atlantic* politic States are fained,
One stor'd with good men, with bad th' other stained
Aliter. *Incolæ* Agathopolis *justi*, Babylonis *iniqui*:
Instruit hos Dæmon, ducit eosq; Deus.
Agathopolis good men breeds, *Babylon* evil.
The first God prompts and guids, the last the Devil.

EPIG.

Epig. XLIV.

Media Lege vetita.

The 3 usual means or wais, which make mens actions nul or void in Law.

Quicquid agunt cedunt{q} Homines formidine mortis,
Sive minis, sive in carcere: Lex prohibet,
What men through deaths fear, threats or prisons pain
Do act and grant, the Law makes void or vain.
Quæ metus at{q} minæ extorquent, Carcerve coercet; Aliter.
irrita jure omni facta valore vacant.
Facts which fear and threats wrest, or Prisons aw
Compels, are void and of no force in Law.
Dum metus at{q} minæ cogunt, Carcerve coegit; Alias.
Si qua facis, nullo pondere facta valent.
What fear and Threats, or Prison to pass brought,
Such facts are of no weight which force hath wrought
Quæ metus at{q} minæ impellunt, vel Carceris algor; Secus.
Irrita sunt. cogant quod metus at{q} minæ.
What fear, threats, or cold durance do constrain,
'Cauſ fear, threats, durance do inforce; are vain.

Epig. XLV.

Bellum multiplex.

The 3 distinct kinds or general heads of war, as Writers diversificat them.

Cum contra externos Hostes, Regem, at{q} Rebelles
Pugna agitur, Bellum dicitur esse triplex.

When men 'gainst foren foes, Rebels, and King
Doo fight; 'tis said a triple war they bring.

Aliter. *Est Hostile genus Belli Civile, Rebelle:*
Bellandi species sic solet esse triplex:
Ther's Hostil, Civil, and Rebellious war:
So of warfare wontly three sorts ther are.

EPIG. XLVI.

Historiæ diversa genera.

The 3 universal heads of History, which are subdivided into several species.

In tres Historia est generatim dissita Classes:
Sic etenim in libris docta caterva docet,
History is in three general heads divided:
For so the learnd Cru in books hath decided.

Aliter. *Natura Historiæ, Politia, Ecclesia donant*
Nomina vulgatis partibus apta tribus.
History hath three parts cald in general,
Natural, Civil, Ecclesiastical.

EPIG. XLVII.

Scientiæ Sustentacula.

The 3 special supporters of Sciences, or sustainers of liberal literature.

Astruitur mediis veneranda Scientia terris:
Artibus hæc quasi sunt pabula sacra bonis.
Learning by three chief means is propagated,
Thes be as food to good Arts consecrated.

Musapum

Muſarum exiſtunt tria Suſtentacula: Sedes,
Proventus, necnon Bibliotheca ferax. Aliter.
The Muſes Place, Revenues of Piety,
Are learnings three helps with a large Library:

EPIG. XLVIII.

Inventa inſigniſſima.

The 3 renowned Inventions of late Ages, moſt behooful to mankind if wel uſed.

Bombarda inventum Monachi, Verſoria Nautæ,
Prelum Equitis: ſeclis qui viguere ſuis.
Guns a dutch Frier, Sea-card a Sailor found,
Printing a Knight: men in their times renownd.
Artem invenit Eques (Muſis opus utile) Preli, Aliter:
Bombardam Monachus, Nautaq; Pixidulam.
A Knight found Printing the uſeful Muſes Art,
A Monc Guns, and a Sea-man the Sea-chart. Alias,
Tormentum Monachi, Generoſi inventio Prelum,
Sed Mercatoris Nautica Pixis erat.
Guns was a Friers, Printing a Knights invention,
But Sea-card from a Merchant had commencion.

EPIG. XLIX.

Italiæ Urbes potiſſimæ.

The 52 chief Cities of *Italy*, with their particular characters in ſeveral Hexameters.

Unicus Hebdomadas quot continet integer annus,
Tot celebres urbes Italia terra tenet.

So many Cities in *Italy* appeer
As weeks contained be in one whol yeer.

Aliter. Italiæ *tot sunt Urbes, quot continet annus*
Hebdomadas : quarum nomina scripta patent.
So many Cites, as one yeer weeks doth score,
In *Italy* be, whos names are known of yore.

Alias. Italia *insignes hoc tempore venditat urbes*
Quinquaginta duas, Oppida plura tenens.
Italy now vaunts fifty two Cities of fame,
And Towns or Dorps sans number of less name:
Quot vagas hebdomadas Annus, tot Gens habet urbes
Itala, *præcipui nominis atq; notæ.*
So many Cities *Italy* hath by name,
As the yeer weeks, which are of chiefest fame,
Quinquaginta duas Oenotria possidet urbes,
Percelebres : quarum nomina lata metris.
Fifty two Cities *Italy* hath possessed
Of chief note, whos names are in vers expressed.

EPIG. L.

Linguæ cognatæ.

The 3 Languages derived from Latin, which are neerly allied one to another.

Tres Linguæ Europæ *celebres modo finibus extant,*
Queis primum tribuit lingua Latina genus.
Three famous Toungs in *Europ* now are found,
Which were from Latin language first compound.
Italica *a* Latio, *necnon* Hispanica, *itemq;*
Francica *lingua suum mutuat usq; genus.*
Italian, Spanish, and *French* toung al three,
From Latin language draw their pedegree.

Epig. LI.

Inchoationes Diei varia.

The 4 Initiations of a natural Day, at different times among Nations.

Principia instituunt Gentes diversa diei:
Quod faciunt varia pro ratione sua.
Beginnings of Day divers Nations take,
Which they for several reasons so do make.
Mane Diem incipiunt aliqui; sub vespere quidam, Aliter.
Nocte Angli media, meridieq; alii.
Som gin the day at morn, som at twilight:
Others at high-noon, English at Mid-night.

Epig. LII.

Scala Humanæ vitæ.

The 10 Scales or Stages (caled climacterical) into which mans life is sorted.

Ætates Hominis, per septem quoslibet annos
Antiqui Authores constituere decem.
Old Authors ten Ages to Man assigned:
Wherof ech is by seven set yeers divided.
Ætatum decades Homini ascribuntur annosæ: Aliter.
Quarum de septem coalescit quælibet annis.
Seven Decads or ten Seveners of yeers,
In ech set Age seven of mans life appeers.
Vitæ scala decem gressu complectitur æq; Alias.
Ex his septem annos ordine quisq; tenet.

The Ladder of our life ſevn ſteps contains,
And ech in order juſt ſevn yeers retains.

Epiphonema. *Eſt Homo bulla levis, Roſa ſemper labilis Ætas,*
Forma Flavilla micans, umbraq́ vita fugax.
Man's a light bubble, Age a faling Flour,
Beauty bright blaſt, Life ſhade of flying hour.

Epig. LIII.

Fœminarum ordines varii.

The 10 diſtinct degrees of women in the world, as commonly computed by men.

Diſtincti bis quinq́ gradu numerantur amuſſim
Fœminei ſexus, Ordine quiq́ ſuo.
Ten diſtinct Orders juſtly numbred be,
Of Female ſex, ech one in their degree.

Epig. LIV.

Peſtes Juventutis.

The 3 common Peſts of lewd licencious Youths, which procure their perdition.

Damna Juventutis tria ſunt teterrima mollis,
Quæ mores vitiant: Alea, Vina, Venus.
Dice, Drink, and Drabs moſt baleful banes al three
Of tender youth, which mar their maners, be.

Aliter. *Alea, Vina, Venus ſunt peſſima damna Juventæ,*
Et Peſte omnimodo deteriora tria.
Dice, Drink, and Drabs Youths worſt of evils be,
And every way worſe then the Plague al three.

EPIG.

Epig. LV.

Nobilitatis species.

The 3 sorts or kinds of Nobility, which are common or current in most Countries.

Nascitur, & precio datur, est quoq; quæsta labore
Nobilitas : triplex sic Data, Nata, Sata est.
Nobility's born, bought, and acquir'd by merit,
So three sorts be Got, Giv'n, and what w' inherit.
Nobilitas nata est, pretio data, parta periclo : Aliter.
Sed præstat proprio marte patratus honos.
Som buy Nobility, som born so, som inherit.
But honor's best, whats won by personal merit.
Sanguine quid gestis ? Nummis incumbere turpe est: Alias.
Præcellit propria Gloria parta manu.
Boast not of blood : 'tis shame on self to stand:
Glory excels that's got by ones proper hand.

Epig. LVI.

Mundi Hæmisphæria.

The 2 half Spheres of the Geographic Globe dividing it into two equal parts.

Dividit in geminas Æquator Prædia terra
Partes, quæ residunt inter utrumq; Polum,
Into two parts th'Equator doth divide
The Earth, which doo betwixt both Poles reside.
Continet in medio bina Hæmisphæria Cœlum,
Et Terra in partes scinditur hasce duas. Aliter.

Heav'n

Heav'n doth two Hemispheres in midst contain;
And th'Earth divided is into those twain.

Epig. LVII.

Terra alicubi inhospita.

The 2 parts or parcels of the Earth neer both Poles, which men cannot convenienlty inhabit.

Non est vitalis, nisi sit bene vivere, Vita:
Invitam Vitam degere, namq; mori est.
Life is not lifely, sav to liv cheerfully:
For to lead a loathd life, is but to dy.

Aliter. *Plerag; pars Terræ sparsim hic & ubiq; viritim*
Incolitur: sed pars non habitanda jacet.
Most part of th'Earth men dwel in here and ther:
But som part lies not habitable elswher:

Alias *Versus utrumq; Polum est glacialis inhospita Tellus:*
Qua nequeunt homines belle habitare diu.
Neer both Poles th' Icy Earth's inhospitable:
Which cannot long by men be habitable.

Epig. LVIII.

Navigationes magnetica.

The 10 first voyages attempted or atchived after invention of sailing by the Loadstone.

Cum fausto auspicio fuit edita Nautica pixis,
Cæpere hinc varii velificare Viri.

Wha

When Nautic Compass was found happily,
Som men began to set their sails therby.
Magnetis Flavius quum primum invenerat usum,
Longe & late homines vela dedere decem.
So soon as *Flavy* the Load stones use found out,
Ten Sea men far and wide set sail about.

Epig. LIX.

Mundi Rectores.

The 3 principal reputed Rulers of the vast Univers, as Poets antiently predicated.

Tres superi Satrapæ toto dominantur in Orbe,
Quos prisci veluti Numina sacra colunt.
Three suprem Stats in the whol world are scored,
Whom Pagans as three Deities adored.
Juppiter *in Cœlo, inq́* Solo *regit omnia* Cæsar, Aliter.
Neptunusq́ Salo: *sic vaga fama canit.*
Jove rules in Heav'n, *Cæsar* on Earth bears sway,
Neptune at Sea 3 so flying fame doth say.

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3 Seve-

3 Sevenets or Septenaries.

Epig. LX.

Septenaria in genere.

The 16 Heroic Hexamiter verses, containing 32 Sevenets in general, two in ech vers.

Sunt septem in Cœlis Pleiades: totidemq; Planetæ:
Hebdomadæ septem Feriæ: totidemq; Triones.
Monticuli septem Romæ: totidem quoq; Reges:
Artes ingenuæ septem: totidem ostia Nili.
Septem Thebarum portæ: totidemq; metalla:
Septem Orbis Nautæ: totidem magnalia mundi.
Saxonia Regna olim septem: tot numina Templis:
Septem Saxonici Reges: totidem Anglica mira.
Septem Urbes vatis: Proceres tot Persia clamat:
Tot Satrapæ Imperii: totidem Graii Sapientes.
Europæ Reges: Capitalia crimina septem:
Cornua septem Agni: tot Protodiaconi inuncti.
Vindictæ Phialæ septem: totidemq; Sigilla:
Tot rutilæ Stellæ: candelabra & aurea septem.
Agni septem oculi: totidemq; Charismata sacra:
Tot Dormitores habiti: totidemq; Agonistæ.

In Heavn sevn Pleiads, and sevn Planets be,
Sevn dais of a week, sevn Trions bright to see,
Sevn Hils at *Rome*, Sevn kings likwise of old,
Sevn Liberal Arts, sevn mouths of *Nile* were told,
Thebes had sevn Gates, sevn simple metals are.
The Worlds sevn Sailors, and sevn wonders rare.
Sevn Saxon Realms, sevn Gods their Temples hanted
Sevn Saxon kings, *England* 7 strange things vanted

Ho-

Homers seven Cities, Persias Princes seven.
Seven Moormen th'Empire had, *Greece* seven wisemen,
Seven kings of *Europ*, seven sins cald Capital.
The Lamb seven horns, seven Deacons principal.
Seven Phials of Godswrath, seven Seals are told,
Seven sparkling stars, seven Candlesticks of gold.
The Lambs seven eyes, seven gifts of th' holy-Ghost.
Seven Sleepers held, seven Champions famous most,
Bis octo hac serie numerantur Carmina supra, (stant.
In quibus hic totidem duplicata Epigrãmata con-
Sixteen slight verses abov writ are set here,
In which twise sixteen Essais doo appeer.
Sexdecim habent versus bi septenaria sparsim, Aliter.
Talia plura quibus licet addere cuiq; Poetæ.
These sixteen verses hav Sevnets featringly,
Wherto ech Poet may more like apply.

EPIG. LXI.

Pleiades Cœlestes.

The 7 Stars sited in the Ey of sign *Taurus* termed *Pleiades, Vergiliæ, & Hyades.*

Septem Oculo Tauri positæ Pleidesq; vocatæ
Stant Stellæ ast oculis Hominum sex amodo visæ.
In the Buls Ey seven Stars cald Pleiads cleer
Stand, but six only to mens Eys appeer.
Halcyone, Asterope, Taygete, Electra, Celæne, Aliter.
Cum Maia *&* Merope *sunt septem Pleiades Astra.*
Maia, Electra, Celen, Tayget, Merope,
Make the 7 Stars, with *Halcyon* and *Asterope.*

EPIG.

Epig. LXII.

Stellæ erraticæ.

The 7 Planets or Errones (Vagrants) set in order of their orbicular stations downward

Orbibus Errantes distinctis ordine Stellæ
Sunt septem in Cœlis positæ, dictæq; Planetæ.
Sevn wandring Stars in distinct Spheres are framed,
With order in the Heavns, and Planets named.

Aliter.

Saturnus, Jupiter, Mars, Sol, Venus, Hermes & Luna
Luna *Planetarum septem numerō ordine complent.*
Saturn, Jov, Mars, Sun, Venus Merc'ry, Moon,
Stand sevn in order, til the world be doon:

Epig. LXIII.

Dies Hebdomadici.

The 7 dais of a week denomined by Planets, ech of which reigns the first hour of his own day.

Luna *die primo*, Mars, Hermes, Iuppiter, *inde*
Clara Venus, Saturnus, Sol, *propriam inchoat horam*
Moon, Mars, Mercury, Jov, Venus, Saturn, Sun,
Ech the first hour of his own day begun.

Aliter.

Cynthia, Mars, Hermes, Jupiter, Venus alma, Satur-(nus,
Et Sol *Hebdomadæ dant nomina nota diebus.*
The week dais from ech Planet take their name,
Which Artists for fit ends in such sort frame.

EPIG.

EPIG. LXIV.

Triones Septentrionales.

The 7 Stars stiled *Trions*, sited in the great Bear (greecly *Arctos*) cald *Charlmaigns* Wain.

Septem Aquilone micant Stellæ, dictaq́ Triones:
Quæ procul extrema diffundunt lumen in Arcto.
Sevn Stars shine in the North, and *Trions* hight,
Which in the great Bear far off cast their light.
Septem Stellæ insunt Ursa *majore* Triones,
Dictæ: quæ noctu rutilanti jubare fulgent. Aliter.
In the great Bear are sevn stars *Trions* hight,
Which with bright beams most cleerly shine by night
Arctica stellarum stat concameratio septem, Alias.
Quæ Caroli *Plaustrum vulgato nomine constant.*
Sevn Stars stand Northly in set clusters framed,
Which are by vulgar term *Charlmaigns wain* named

EPIG. LXV.

Romæ Colles.

The 7 Hils on which *Romulus* first founded his City, since extended to *Campus martius*.

Romulus *excelsæ primordia condidit Urbis,*
Quæ fuerat septem bene confita collibus olim.
Romulus at first a lofty City founded,
Which whilom was with sev'n Hils wel surrounded.

Collis

Aliter. *Collis Aventinus, Capitolius, atq; Quirinus,*
Janiculus, Velius, Tarpeius, Eſquileuſq;.
Mount Aventin, Capitolin, and Quirin,
Janicle, Velian, Tarpeian, Eſquilin.

Alias. *Hi ſunt monticuli vibrante cacumine tecti,*
In quibus alta fuit priſco ævo condita Roma. (ed,
Theſ were the Hils, with brandiſh'd tops high mount-
On which proud *Rome* in priſtin age was founded.

EPIG. LXVI.

Reges Romæ *primi.*

The 7 firſt Kings which reigned at *Rome* for 244 yeers ſpace, after the foundation was laid.

Septeni Reges moderamina ſumma tenebant,
Temporibus priſcis per plurima ſecula Romæ.
Sevn Monarchs held *Romes* ſuprem Soveraignty,
For many ages in her firſt Infancy:

Aliter. Romulus, *hinc* Numa, Hoſtilius, *tum* Martius Ancus;
Tarquinius, Priſcus, *poſt* Servius, *atq;* Superbus.
Romulus, Numa, Tullus, then *Ancus* reigned,
Tarquin the firſt, *Servius* proud, *Tarquin* ended.

EPIG.

EPIG. LXVII.

Artes Liberales.

The 7 learned liberal Arts ſtiled ſacred, to ſeclud them from Mechanical or ſervil Trades.

Artes ingenuæ ſeptem cognomine ſacræ,
Muſarum impenſe celebrantur in Ædibus almis.
Sevn learned liberal Arts ſacred ſirnamed,
Are in the Muſes Palaces chiefly famed
Grammatici, Aſtronomi, Logici, Rhetores, Geometræ, Aliter.
Muſici, Arithmetici ſeptem Artes ordine conſtant.
Sevn Arts are Grammar, Rhetoric, Geometry,
Logic, Arithmetic, Muſic, Aſtronomy.

EPIG. LXVIII.

Nili *Oſtia.*

The 7 Out-lets or Mouths of *Nile* into the midland Sea, but 3 choked up. The *Heracleot, Balvitic, Schonitic, Patinic, Canitic, Mendeſium, Peluſiacum.*

Oſtia ſeptem habuit Nilus *ſeptemfluus olim.*
Sed tria ſunt horum cœno oppediense repreſſa.
Sevn mouths had ſevnfold flowing *Nile* of old,
But three of them ſince ſhut with muddy mould,
Septem Fama refert antiquitus oſtia Nili, Alias.
Quorum extincta diu ſunt nomina ſcripta ſuperne.

Sevn antient mouths of *Nile* Fame doth resound,
Whos names long since extinct, are abov writ found.

Epig. LXIX.

Porta Thebanæ.

The 7 Gates of *Thebes* City (caled Heptopolis) built by *Cadmus* in *Baotia* of *Greece*

Sunt Thebis *septem Portæ quis nomina desunt,*
Nec poterant ideo describi versibus hisce.
Thebes had 7 Gates, whos names are not promulged,
Nor can therfore in thes Rythms be divulged.

Aliter. *Decapoli* Thebis *Portæ olim quatuor & tres.*
Quæ fuit a Cadmo *circundata Principe muris.*
Thebes sevnfold City of old had sevn Gates founded,
Which by Prince *Cadmus* was with wals surrounded.

Epig. LXX.

Metalla simplicia.

The 7 pure, simple Metals sans mixture, wher of al others are compounded.

Visceribus Terræ latitant septena Metalla,
Septenos referunt quæ proprietate Planetas.
In th' Earths bowels sevn simple Metals ly,
Which to sevn Planets are like in property.

Aliter. *(rum,*
æs, Plumbũ, Argentum, stannum hic pretiosius Au-
Ferrum Hydrargyrium sunt septem pura Metalla.
Brass, Tin, Lead, Silver, Gold more noble far,
Iron, Quicksilver sevn pure Metals are.

Septem

Septem fossilia existunt immixta Metalla, Alias.
Quorum non recitanda patent agnomina supra:
Sevn unmixt fossil Metals are forecited,
Whos names boy-filed must not be recited.

Epig. LXXI.

Cosmonautæ cleberrimi.

The 7 famous Sailers or Seafarers, who gav a girdle to the Geographic Globe.

Christicolæ septem Terram ambivere globosam,
Quorum fama sonat Gentes bene nota per omnes.
7 Christian seamen th'earths Globe compassd round
Whos wel known fam doth through al nations sound
Prima Magellani *ratis est, quæ circuit Orbem,* Aliter.
Drake, Candish, Weert, Noort, Spilbergen, *postmodo* Schouthen,
Magellans ship was first which the world compast,
Drake, Candish, weert, noort, spilbergen, Schouten last

Epig. LXXII.

Mundi magnalia.

The 7 most magnificent Monuments, commonly caled the Worlds wonders.

Structuræ celebres aliquando fuere per Orbem
Septem, quas Vulgus vocitat miracula Mundi.
Sevn statly structures somtim were far famed,
Which vulgar sort the Worlds sevn wonders named.
Septem magnifica existunt monumenta Viritim, Aliter.
Quæ vulgo vocitant septem magnalia Mundi.

Sevn coſtly monuments al abroad doo ly,
Which the Worlds wonders men term vulgarly.

Alias. *Pyramides*, Pharos, Jovis, Icon, *mœnia* Babel, (Ioſſus *Templum* Epheſi, *Tumulus* Cariæ, Rhodiuſq́, Co-
Theſ wondrous works of Art and vaſt expenſ.
Great Monarchs made for their magnificence.

Epiphonema. *Corpora noſtra mori, nihil admirabile conſtat.*
Cernimus exemplis altiſſima mœnia fundi.
'Tis not worth wonder, that our Bodies dy:
Exemples ſhew high Towers in duſt doo ly.

Aliud. *Corpora noſtra mori divino jure neceſſe eſt:* (aſt.
Vertitur in cineres, quod primo ex pulvere factum
Our bodies by divine Decree dy muſt,
That t'aſhes turns, which firſt was made of duſt.

EPIG. LXXIII.

Saxonum Regna.

The 7 Kingdoms or Heptarchy, which the Engliſh Saxons raiſed on the ruins of extruded Brytans.

Saxonici Satrapæ, quos conduxere Brytanni,
Hoſpitibus pulſis, ſeptem ſibi Regna ſtruebant.
The Saxon Nobles, whom poor Brytans hired,
Their Hoſt adriv'n out, ſevn Realms to them acquired

Aliter. Angli *Orientales*, *Auſtrales* Saxones, & Kent:
Saxones *ex Ortu*, Northumbria, Mercia, Weſtſex.
Theſ *Saxon* ſevn Realms in Latin Verſ named,
Cannot ſo wel in Engliſh Rythms be framed.

EPIG.

EPIG. LXXIV.

Saxonum Numina ſeu Idola.

The 7 Idol-Gods of our Saxon Anceſtors, ſet up in their Temples by turns ech day.

Ethnica Saxonicæ ſtatuebant numina Gentes,
Quæ ſeptem Hebdomadæ poſuere colenda diebus.
Sevn Ethnic Gods the Saxons kept in ſtore,
Which in the weeks ſevn dais they put t' adore.
Cynthia, Tuiſco, Woden, Jupiter, Fria, Satterus & Sol
Saxona ſunt ſeptem in Templis Idola colenda, Aliter.
Moon, Tuiſco, Woden, Thor, Fria, Sater, Sun,
Were Gods in Temples ſet t' hav worſhip doon.

EPIG. LXXV.

Heptarchiæ Fundatores.

The 7 firſt Founders of ech Saxon kingdom in the Heptarchy of South-Brytain.

Saxonici Proceres Brytonum in ditionibus olim,
Septem Regnorum fundamina prima locabant.
Whilom the Saxon Peers in Brytiſh Nation,
Of ſevn ſmal kingdoms laid the firſt foundation.
Erchenwin, Hengiſt Ella & Cerdicius & Uffa, Aliter.
Ella-Ida, Crida *ſuo ſic ſunt cognomine dicti.*
Theſ be the firſt ſevn Kings plac'd prepoſtrouſly,
Which firſt ſet up the Saxon Heptarchy.
Sunt noſtri hi proavi, ſignati nomine tali,
Saxona quæ ſeptem jamdudum Regna parabant.

Thos were our English Ancestors so named,
Who the seven Saxon kingdoms long since framed.

Epig. LXXVI.

Heptarcha Proto-Christiani.

The 7 Saxon kings, who first becam converts to Christianity in ech Realm of the Heptarchy.

Saxonici Heptarcha zelo & pietate repleti,
In propriis regnis Christum coluere fideles.
The Saxon Heptarchs fild with zele and piety.
In their own Realms worshipd Christ faithfully.
Aliter. Ethelbert, Edwin, Ethelwolf, Peda, Sebertus,
Kingils, Redwaldus *Christi documenta colebant.*
Thos forenamd Kings first brought Christianity
Into ech Realm to be taught generaly.

Epig. LXXVII.

Angliæ Miranda.

The 7 natural Monuments stiled *Englands* wonders, as som state them; but others otherwise.

Naturæ propria existunt monumenta stupenda
Anglica, quæ vulgo vocitant miracula septem.
Ther be som works of Nature much admired,
Which *Englands* wonders vulgarly are stiled.

Bathonix, thermæ, Peaki, Barathrum, Specus. Antrum Aliter.
Buxtonæ *aquæ*, spelunca Ochiana, chorea gigantum
Hot baths at *Bathe*, *Peaks* gulf, *Elden-hole*, *Den*,
Buxtons wels, *Ochy*-hole, *Stone-binge* reard by men

Epig. LXXVIII.

Urbes Homericæ.

The 7 chief Cities or Stats, which contend to be *Homers* country or Birth place by right.

Septem urbes Vatis patriam jure esse poposcunt,
Sed reliquæ proprium non jus habuere dicatum:
Sevn Stats by right claimd *Homers* home to be
But al the rest had no just property.
Urbes præcipuæ dictæ hæsunt nomine Vatis, (Phocæ. Aliter
Cuma, Chios, Colophon, Samos, Ithaca, Smyrna,
Homers chief Cities which to his country clamed,
Are in the Latin vers last abov named.

Epig. LXXIX.

Principes Persici.

The 7 Princes of Persian blood roial, extracted from the first Achæmenian family.

Septeni Satrapæ Regali e sanguine creti,
Persica *post obitum* Cambysis *regna petebant.*
Sevn Persic Peers from royal blood deicended,
After *Cambyses* for the Realms contended:
Ottanes, Asphatines, Gobrias, Megabysus, Hidarnes, Aliter,
atq; Intaphernes, *sed regna* Darius *inibat.*

The ſix firſt Princes for the kingdom ſtrained,
But it by a ſlight horſtrick *Darius* gained.

EPIG. LXXX.

Electores Imperii.

The 7 Princes or Potentats of *Germany*, who hav Suffrages in electing the Emperor.

Venditat illuſtres Satrapas Germania *ſeptem,*
Quos penes Imperii ſuprema potentia perſtat.
Sevn potent Princes are in *Germany,*
Who ſway the Empires chief Authority.

Aliter. *Tres Laici Imperii, de Clero totâ ſtatuti*
Sunt Electores, præterâ hos Arbiter alter.
Three Laics and three Clergy men deſigned,
Th' Emperor chuſe, beſide one Umpire ſigned.

Moguntinenſis, Treverenſis, Colonienſis,
Marchio, dux, Princeps Laici ſunt, rexâ Bohemus.
Biſhops of *Meutz, Trierſ, Colein,* Clerics three,
Marquis, Duke, Prince, and *Bohems* King Laics be.

EPIG. LXXXI.

Græciæ Sophi.

The 7 contemporar Sages or Wiſemen of *Greece,* famous in their generation.

Eximios aluit Sapientes Græcia ſeptem,
Ante Cyri *Imperium, qui uno vigere ſub ævo.*
Greece ſevn Sages for wiſdom much prailed,
Floriſhd at once, yet *Cyrus* th'Empire raiſed.

Cleo-

Cleobulus, Chylon, Solon, Bias, & Periander, Aliter.
Pittacus atq; Thales Graii *septem Sapientes.*
The seven wise men of *Greece* far and neer famed,
Are in the Latin verses rightly named.

Epig. LXXXII.

Reges Europæi.

The 7 mighty Monarchs or Soveraign Christian Princes in *Europ.*

Europæ *septem retinent diademate culti,*
Sub ditione sua tantummodo Regna Monarchæ.
Seven only Monarchs decked with Crowns of Gold,
Al *Europs* kingdoms in their power doo hold.
Cæsar, *Rex* Francus, Suedus, Dacus atq; Brytannus; Aliter.
Hispanus, Polanus, *Regna* Europæa *capessunt.*
Empror, French King, Brytish, Dane, Sweden, Spain,
And *Polac, Europs* chiefest Realms retain.

Epig. LXXXIII.

Peccata Capitalia.

The 7 capital or head-sins (commonly caled Deadly) being the main roots of al the rest

Peccata (improprio mortalia nomine dicta)
Indigitate apte septem Capitalia constant.
Seven Sins improperly termed mortal
Ther be, which aptly are cald capital.
Invidia Ebrietas, Gula Ira, Ignavia, Fastus, Aliter.
Ardor, Avaritia, Mala sunt Capitalia septem.

Drunken-

Drunkennes, Envy, wrath, Sloth, Gluttony,
Avarice and Pride are seyn Sins cald deadly.

EPIG. LXXXIV.

Agnus Apocalypticus.

Rev. 5. 6. The 7 Horns of the holy Lamb which stood in midst of the Throne among the 24 Elders.

Dum fuit in Pathmo *meditans divina* Joannes ;
De cælo Agnus ei Visus, cui Cornua septem.
While *John* at *Patmos* was in mediation ;
A seyn-horn'd Lamb appeer'd from Heav'n in Vision.
Aliter. *Septem oculos habuit, tot Mundi ab origine cæsus*
Cornua; qui Librum in Cælis aperiverat, Agnus.
Seyn Eys the Lamb from Worlds beginning slaied
And seyn Horns had, who a Book in Heavn displaied

EPIG LXXXV.

Diaconi primitivi.

Acts 6. 5. The 7 primitiv Proto-Deacons, ordeined by the Apostles laying on of hands.

Cœtus Apostolicus septem inservire Ministros
Elegit, ut Mensas Eleemosynasque refundant.
Th' Apostles seyn subservient Deacons chose
To serv the Tables, and Mens Alms dispose. (pus:
Aliter. Parmenas: Procorus: Stephanus: Timon: *atque* Philip-
Nicanor: Nicholas*que fuere Diaconi inuncti.*

Thes

Thos forenam'd Deacons were first consecrated,
By laying on of hands for uses sacred.

EPIG. LXXXVI.

Vindictæ Dei Phiala.

The 7 Phials of Gods Wrath or Vengeance, *Rev.* 16.
which 7 Angels poured out on the Earth.

Divinæ Angelicus Chorus iræ pocula septem
In Pelago, Sole, & Terris, Aqua, & Aere fudit.
Sevn Angels sevn Cups of Gods wrath pour'd out
On Sea, Sun, Earth, Water, Air al about.

EPIG. LXXXVII.

Libri Sigilla.

The 7 Seals of a sacred Book, which he that *Rev.* 5.
sat on the Throne held in his right hand. *Rev.* 6.

Septem habuit liber in Cœlis occlusa sigilla:
Quæ tenuit super Astra sedens altissima dextra.
A Book in Heav'n had sevn Seals closly seald,
Which he that sat on Throne in's right hand held.
Est Liber in Cœlo visus, septemque sigillis Aliter.
Signatus, quem solum est Agnus recludere dignus.
A Book in Heav'n was seen with sevn Seals fitted,
Which the Lamb soly t' open was admitted.

EPIG.

EPIG. LXXXVIII.

Stellæ radiantes.

Rev. 1. 20. The 7 bright Stars which the Son of Man held in his right hand, being the 7 Angels of the 7 Churches.

Septem Asiæ *Stellæ (dictæque fuere Ministri)*
Quas Christus tenuit dextra, fulgore micabant.
Sevn Stars of th'Asian Churches (Angels stiled) (ned
Which Christs right hand held forth, most brightly shi

EPIG. LXXXIX.

Candelabra Aurea.

Rev. 1. 13. The 7 golden Candlesticks, in midst of which Christ the Son of Man appeered to *John*.

Candelabra videt somno septem aurea Joh'nnes:
In quorum medio cœtu sacer extitit Agnus.
Sevn golden Candlesticks *John* saw in sleep:
'Midst which th'holy Lamb his abode did keep.

Aliter. *Aurea sunt septem Candelabra visa* Joanni:
Quæ sacros Asiæ cœtus retulere minoris.
John sevn gold Candlesticks in Vision veiwed:
Which lesser *Asia*'s Churches t'his sight renewed:

Alias. Pergama: Smyrna. Ephesus: Philadelphia: Laodicea:
Sardis: & Thyatira Asiæ *sunt lumina septem.*
Sevn Asian Lights, *Smyrna, Sardis, Philadelphia, Pergamus, Thyatire, Ephesus, Laodicea.*

EPIG.

Epig. XC.

Oculi caſi Agni.

The 7 Eys of the foreſaid ſevn-hornd Lamb. ſlain for the ſins of the World or al Mankind. *Rev. 5. 6. 9*

Lumina viſus erat ſeptem ſacer Agnus habere,
Pro nobis caſus primava ab origine Mundi.
Sevn Eys had th' holy Lamb appeeringly,
For us ſlain from the Worlds Nativity.
Agni ſeptem Oculi tot Pneumata ſacra remonſtrant:
Quæ Deus emiſit per ſingula climata Terræ. Aliter.
The Lambs ſevn Eys ſevn Spirits repreſent:
Which God to al Climes of the Earth forth ſent.

Epig. XCI.

Chariſmata ſpiritualia.

The 7 ſpecial Virtues or ſpiritual Graces, caled the Gifts of the holy Ghoſt.

Spiritui ſancto ſunt ſacra Chariſmata ſeptem
Propria: quæ Chriſtus dimiſſa Fidelibus indit.
Sevn Heav'nly Graces by th' holy Ghoſt infuſed,
Chriſt hath into al faithful hearts diffuſed.
Sancto Spiritui ſignata Chariſmata ſeptem:
Quibus hominum a Domino ſaturantur corda bonorum. Aliter.
Ther be ſevn Graces ſigned to the Spirit:
Which good Mens hearts inſpir'd by God inherit.

EPIG.

EPIG. XCII.

Dormitores fictitii.

The 7 famous Sleepers so fained, vulgarly stiled in Almanacks, the seven Sleepers.

Temporibus priscis, uti garrula fama refingit;
Septem annis variis, Decio furiente, quierunt.
Sevn Men of old sevn Sleepers cal'd by name,
While *Decius* slu, slept sundry yeers, saith Fame.

Aliter.

Septem Antro referunt latuisse sopore sepultos
Christicolas, Decio totum furiente per Orbem.
Sevn Christians, som say, lurk'd long in a Den;
When *Decius* shewd his rage 'gainst God and Men.

EPIG. XCIII.

Agonistæ Europæi.

The 7 Christian Champions or Tutelar Saints of som chief Countries in *Europ.*

Christicolas Europæ *Agonistas inclita septem*
Vendisas ut proprios: quorum dat nomina Fama.
Sevn Christic Champions *Europ* most renowned
Claims as hir own, whos names Fame hath resounded.

Aliter.

Patricius: Jacobus: Dennys: David: Antonius: Georgius: Andreas *sunt septem Europæ Agonistæ.*
James: Andrew: David: Denys: Antony:
Patric: and *George Europs* chief Champions be.

Here end the 3 a particular Essais implied in the general: wherto seven mo shal be added.

EPIG.

EPIG. XCIIII.

Ætates Mundi variæ.

The 7 general Ages of the World, as divers Divines divide them from holy Writ.

Ætates Mundi celebrantur in ordine septem:
Quas patefecerunt divina Volumina nobis.
The Worlds sevn Ages are in order named:
Which sacred Scriptures t' us hav plainly framed.
Theiologi septem statuerunt secula Mundi: Aliter.
Quæ liquido nobis oracula sacra remonstrant.
Divines the Worlds sevn Ages hav assigned:
Which Gods Word cleerly hath to us defined.

EPIG. XCV.

Terræ totius Typus.

The 7 Parts or Portions of the Earth, as som lat Authors now State or subsect them.

Præcipuæ partes statuuntur quatuor Orbis:
Sed nimis ampla datur septemplex sectio nuper.
The World into four chief Parts is confined:
But too large sevnfold sharing's lat assigned.
Pars Mundi nova nexa tribus subscinditur: atqui Aliter.
Versus utrumq; Polũ gemina vix cognita adherent.
The Worlds new part is into twain dissected: *Mexicana*
But neer both Poles two sears known are subnected. *Peruana.*

EPIG.

Epig. XCVI.

Entia omnigena in Universo.

The 7 Creatures or Entities extant in the Univers, as som Neoterics state them.

Distinctas specie, Scriptores ordine septem
Esse Creaturas certo statuere Recentes.
New Writers state sevn Creatures orderly,
To be of distinct Kinds, in their degree.

Aliter. *Res sunt septē Homines: Concreta: Elementa: Vapores:*
(Sic referunt) stirpes: Animalia: & Angeli in orbe
Som say, i'th World sevn things (Plants: Elements
Vapors: Mixts: Animals: Angels: Men) appeer. (here:

Epig. XCVII.

Bestia Apocalyptica.

Rev. 13. 1. &c. The 7 Heads of a Beast cited in the Apocalyps, which had ten Horns and ten Crowns

Bestia septemceps in somno Visa Joanni 3
Purpurea Veste, in dorso muliere sedente.
John saw in Vision a Beast that sevn Heads had,
On whos back sat a Woman in purple clad

Aliter. *Bestia nomen habet, numerumque, & stigma dicatum:*
Quam cultu assiduo venerantur Numina terra.
The Beast a name hath, number, and mark reserved:
Whom Kings of th' Earth with daily worship served.

EPIG.

Epig. XCVIII.

Opera Misericordiæ spiritualia.

The 7 usual spiritual works of Mercy, which concern al Christians to practis.

Christica Virtutes dat commiseratio septem:
Acta hæ dicuntur pietatis spiritualis.
Seyn Virtues are of Christian clemency:
Thes are cald works of spiritual piety.

Epig. XCIX.

Officia Misericordiæ corporalia.

The 7 devout Deeds or Duties of Christians compassiou in Corporal things.

Corporea acta adhibet miseris clementia septem:
Mandato Christi quæ suppeditantur egenis.
Seyn Corporal works are doon with Charity,
By Christs command to men in misery.

Epigr. C.

Virtutes eminentissima.

The 7 chief Christian Virtues, which are oppositt to the 7 Capital sins cald Mortal.

Septema Christicolis Virtutes vitæ colendæ:
Quæ cum peccatis capitalibus undique pugnant.

Christians are bound seyn Virtues wel to observ:
Which from the seyn sins capital mostly swerv.

A Postscript.

Hæc quicunque leges modulamina, ludicra dices:
Hic tamen obveniunt seria mixta jocis.
Who shalt thes Pastimes read, them Tois wilt stile:
Yet seriousthings with sports join in one Pile.

Another:

Apta hic invenies Epigrammata cuique palato:
Elige quæ bona sunt, rejice quæque mala.
Here shal men find Essais fit for ech taast:
Select what's good, reject what's bad as waast.

Bryto.

Bryto-Anglical Essais.

The fourth Classis or Century of Bryto-Anglicals : under four Branches.

1. *Brytans.*

EPIGRAM. I.

Brytannia Primordia.

The 2 Countries of Celtic *Galle* and *Brytain*, antiently continented ; but since severed.

Onjiciant aliqui, quod Magna Brytannia primò Juncta fuit Celtis, postmodo scissa tamen.
Som guess, that first *Great Brytain* was conjoined
To *Celtic* Continent, but at last dis-joined.

Celtarum regioni olim connexa per Isthmum, ut perhibent docti, terra Brytanna fuit.
Brytain was whilom knit to th' *Celtic* Main,
By Isthmian neck of land, as the learn'd fain. After.

EPIG. II.

Insula olim divulsa.

The 2 famous fortunat Iles in time past dissevered from the Continent of *Europ.*

Hic Terra arcet Aquas, illic Terram obruit unda:
Insula sic oritur, quæ modo Terra fuit.
Here Earth stops Waters, ther they are prevalent:
So Iles are made, wher yerst was Continent.

Aliter.

Insula Celtarum *complexa* Brytannica *Terræ,*
Et sicula Italico creditur esse Solo.
'Tis thought to *Celt*-Land *Brytans* Ile was closed,
And *Sicil* knit to *Latiums* Soil supposed.

EPIG. III.

Brytannia forma triquetra.

The 3 foreland Promontories of *Brytain,* butting brandis wise, like *Sicil* on the Seas.

Terra Brytanna *tenet via Promontoria sparsim:*
Nomine dicta illinc Terra triquetra novo.
Brytain is with three dispers'd Forelands framed:
Whence now 'tis the three cornerd Land new named

Aliter.

Insula sic Sicula *est vocitata* Trinacria *Tellus:*
Forma triformis enim par utriusque patet.
So *Sicils* Ile *Trinacria* Land is stiled:
For a like three-shap'd form in both stands filed.

EPIG.

Epig. IIII.

Nomina nostræ Insulæ data:

The a special names of Note, wherby this our Ile hath bin known for many Ages.

Ars est Grammatica apposite rectèque loquendi:
Nam dare cuique rei nomina vera decet.
Grammar an Art is to speak fit and right:
For meet 'tis t' al things their tru name to plight.
Insulæ huic duo nomina, nempe Brytannia *prisce,*
Anglia *nuperius; sunt data rite sua.* Aliter.
Two names are to this Ile rightly ascribed,
Brytain of old, *England* more latly stiled.
Insula nostra fuit vocitata Brytannia *quidem:* Alias.
Anglia *verum ævo posteriore viget.*
Of old our Ile was *Brytain* cald by name:
But in lat ages *England* of great fame.

Epig. V.

Proto-fundatores supposititii.

The 2 pretended Proto-planters of a large Iland now caled *Great Brytain.*

Insulam in Oceano Samothes *atque* Albion *olim*
Incoluere diu: sic vaga Fama canit.
A Sea-girt Ile *Samothes* and *Albion*,
So Fame sings, long held in possession.
Hæc primo incoluit Samothes, *dein* Albion *arma;* Aliter.
Quæ modo sunt dictæ Terra Brytanna, *ferunt.*

First *Samothes*, next *Albion* thes Coasts tamed;
Men say, which now *Great Brytains* Land are named.
Alias. *Fictitius* Samothes, *dubius deus* Albion: *atqui*
Historica est Brutus *dignus in Orbe fide.*
Samothes is forg'd, next *Albion* rests in doubt:
But *Brute* worth human faith the World throughout

EPIG. VI.

Dynastæ Brytanno-Angli.

The 6 famous Dynasts, which translated *Brytains* Scepter from one Nation to another.

Temporibus priscis bis tres viguere Dynastæ,
Linquentes Soboli Sceptra Brytanna *suæ.*
Whylom six Dynasts in *Bryto-England* reigned,
Who to their Of-spring *Brytains* Scepter gained.
Aliter. Celta Brutus: Cæsar Romanus: Saxonus Hengist:
Cnut Danus: *Victor* Norman: Scotusque Iacobus.
Brute Celt: Cæsar Roman: Hengist Saxon Leader:
Cant Dane: Conqu'ror *Norman: James Scotlands* Ruler
Vera Dynastarum sex isthæc Nomina constant.
Thos Dynasts tru names be
Of six in their degree.

EPIG. VII.

Corinæi cum Gigante luctæ.

The 2 sturdy Champions said to try an Athletic Wrestling bout on *Plymmouth Ho.*

Fama refert Bruti Corinæum *sanguine cretum,*
Gogmagog *in rabidum præcipitasse mare.*

Corin

Corin by blood *Brutes* Cosen, Fame doth say
Cast *Gogmagog* headlong into th' raging Sea.
Depulit e scopulis Corinæus Gogmagog *altis*: Aliter.
Qui subito æquoreo gurgite mersus erat.
Corin from high Clifs *Gogmagog* did throw:
Who eftsoon drownd was in the Gulph below.

EPIG. VIII.

Bruti Filii genuini.

The 3 tru Sons of *Brute*, amongst whom he divided this Ile in Copersigniory.

Tres habuit Brutus *Natos, quibus omnia donat*:
Insulam & in partes dividit inter eos.
Brute had three Sons, to whom he al betided:
And 'mongst them into parts this Ile divided.
Optima Locrino *pars dicta* Loegria *lata est*: Aliter:
Necnon Albanacto Albania: Cambria Cambro.
The best to *Locrin* fel, cald *Loegry*:
Cambry to *Camber*: t' *Albanact Albany*.
Anglia Locrino, *Albanacto* Scotia, *necnon* Alias.
Cambro *ortu medio* Wallia *sorte data est*. *Per Prolepsin.*
Locrin had *England*, *Albanact* the *Scot*,
Camber the midst Son *Wales* assign'd by lot.
Anglia Locrino *fuit a Patre*, Wallia Cambro, Secus.
Albanacto *itidem* Scotia *sponte data*.
Locrin had *England*, *Camber Wales* assignd,
Albanact Scotland by their Sires free mind.
Anglia *contingit* Locrino, Wallia Cambro: Sive,
Albanactus *habet sub ditione* Scotos.
England was *Locrins* share, *Wales Cambers* fee:
Albanact had the *Scots* in his power free.

EPIG. IX.

Mater & Filia merſæ.

The 2 unfortunat Women, which by command of a Vindicativ Queen were drowned in a River.

Guindolena *ferox vindictæ turbine tincta,*
Merſit aquis Matrem, Filiolamque ſuam.
Fierce *Guindolen* with fel revenge rage indowed,
A Mother and hir Infant Daughter drowned.

Aliter.

Mergitur in fluvio cum Eſtrelda *Matre* Sabrina:
undaque qua periit, dicta Sabrina *fuit.*
Sabrin was drown'd with *Eſtreld* hir fair mother:
And hir death *Severn* name gav to that River.

EPIG. X.

Regina Matres antiquæ.

The 2 old Queen Mothers, which during their Sons minority ruled the State of *Brytain.*

Guindolena *ſuo pro Nato, &* Martia *Mater,*
donec erant validi, Sceptra tulere, Vbi.
Guindolen and *Martia* Queens of noble fame,
Brytains State ſwaid, til their Sons men became.

EPIG.

Epig. XI.

Fratres trucidati.

The 2 joint Brother Kings, who fel at enmity til one slu the other in war.

Postremi Brytonum *reges de sanguine* Bruti
Creti, sanguinea morte obiere duo.
Brytains two last Kings of *Brutes* blood descended,
By bloody death their dais untimely ended.
Marte fuit Po rex *a Fratre peremptus aperto:* Aliter.
*A * Matre at* Ferrex *dilaniatus erat.* Widen
Porrex by his Brother in fair war was slain: *nomine.*
But *Ferrex* by their mother torn in twain.

Epig. XII.

Brytannorum Sectæ.

The 2 chief Sects of the Brytans, which learnd som liberal literature by heart.

Prisco ævo Sectas (*Druides Bardosque*) *fovebat*
Doctrina celebres, Terra Brytanna *duos.*
Brytain in old time Druids and Bards did nourish,
Two famous Sects which did in learning florish.
Sacra inter Brytones Druidæ celebrare solebant: Aliter.
Sed Bardi Historias commemorare suas.
The Brytish Druis's sacred things attended:
But Bards their stories to mens ears commended.
Olim habuere suas (*Druides Bardosque*) Brytanni Alias.
Per celebres Sectas, quæ vigere diu.

Brytans

Brytans two Sects whilom had of high fame.
Which florished long, Druids and Bards by name.

Epig. XIII.

Status Brytannici.

The 17 several Stats or Signiories, into which *Brytain* of old was divided.

Sunt septem atque decem, quos prisca Brytannia *fovit,*
Distincti Populi, nomine quique suo.
Old *Brytain* sevn een several Stats included,
Ech by distinct names from the rest secluded.
Aliter. *Dumnonii, Belgæ, Durotriges nomina quædam*
Sunt: sed difficile est carmine cuncta dare.
The three said names are some of thos so stiled:
But al the rest can hardly in vers be filed.

---

2 *Romans.*

Epig. XIV.

Brytannia Victores Romani.

The 2 Roman Emperors, who subdued and reduced South-*Brytain* to a Province.

Cæsar inaccessas Brytonum *primo impetit oras:*
Claudius *at Gentes sub juga dura trahit.*

Cæsar

Cæsar the Brytish shores did first invade:
But *Claudius* since that Nation servil made.
Primus erat Cæsar, Brytones *qui Marte subegit*: Aliter.
Claudius *inceptum postmodo claudit Opus.*
Cæsar the first was, that *Brytain* vanquished:
Claudius long after the conquest finished.

EPIG. XV.

Maritus & Machus.

The 2 Brytans who fel to fierce war about a wicked Woman wedded to both.

Venutius *placidus Rex concitat arma Brigantum.*
Velcatiusque *in eum bella maligna ciet.*
Venuce mild King his Brigants herce arms raised,
And *Velcace* 'gainst him wars accursed waged.
Amplexa est servum Regina libidine flagrans, Aliter.
Et Regem dominum sprevit iniqua suum. *Cartismandua.*
A lustful Queen hir servants lov embraced,
And basely from hir bed hir Lord King chased.

EPIG. XVI.

Regina bellicosæ coæva.

The 2 Brytish Ladies or Queens, which managed wars upon different occasions.

Reginæ geminæ Brytonum *de sanguine, bella*
Personis propriis disposuere suis.
Two Queens of Brytish blood did manage war
In their own persons; but Caus' differing far.

Impia

Aliter. Boadicea.

Impia Cartismanda *suo fert bella marito:*
Sed Bodua *externis hostibus arma parat.*
Vile *Cartismand* war with hir Husband waged;
But *Bodua* forren Foes in arms ingaged.

Epig. XVII.

Muri Pictici structores.

The 2 noted Emperors that founded the famous Fens, caled the Picts Wal or Bulwork.

Induperatores (Adrianus *itemque* Severus)
Mirificos muros composuere duo.
Two Emp'rors (*Adrian* and *Severus* stout)
Built wondrous Wals, to keep the fierce Foes out.

Epig. XVIII.

Imperatores Eboraco mortui.

The 2 warlike Emperors who closed the Catastrophe of their lifes in *York* City.

Eboraco *mortem* Constantius *atque* Severus
Induperatores oppetiere duo.
Severus and *Constantius* at *York* died:
Two renoun'd Emp'rors, who both were Deified.

Epig. XIX.

Reges Brytonum posthumi.

The 2 Brytan Kings (not Kings of *Brytain*) which ruled this Province after the Romans recess.

Romani miseros cum deseruere Brytannos
Sponte sua Imperium sustinuere duo.
When Romans the poor Brytans left deserted,
Two Kings of free accord the rule accepted.
Vortiger *imbellis* Brytonum *Rex, impius, excors:* Aliter.
Uortimer *at validus Filius ejus erat.*
Vortiger Bryts King was weak, wicked, dul:
But his son *Vortimer* of courage ful.

Epig. XX.

Reges Romano-Brytanni.

The 2 Princes of Roman prosapy (both Brethren) which reigned over the oppressed Brytans.

Acciti Armoricæ *Fratres e finibus olim,*
Sceptra Brytanna *armis obtinuere duo.*
Whilom two brothers from *Armoric* invited,
The Brytish Scepter by arms force atchived.
Uter & Ambrosius Romano e stemmate creti, Aliter.
Marte suo Brytones sub ditione trahunt.
Ambros and *uter* from *Romes* stock derived,
The Bryts by war under their yoke contrived.

EPIG.

Epig. XXI.

Gentes cognatæ invicem.

The 3 Sea severed Nations of one linage and Language, sprung from the old Brytans.

Gentes Cornubii, Walli, Brytones*que minores*
Una e stirpe suum tres habuere genus.
Cornish, Welsh, Litle Brytans People three,
From one self stock deriv their pedigree.
Aliter. *Cambri, Cornubii, Brytones Gens unica constant:*
Communisque eadem Lingua cuique manet.
Welsh, Cornish, Brytans had one original:
And the same Toung rests common to them al.
*Tres sunt Cornubii, Cambri, Brytones*que *minores*
Gentes: quæ de una stirpe fuere satæ.
Cornish, Welsh, Litle Brytes three Nations be:
Which were extracted from one Prosapy.

Epig XXII.

Magna Brytanniæ Partes.

The 3 principal parts or portions of *Great Brytain* united into one Monarchy.

Continet eximias tres magna Brytannia *Partes:*
Quarum cuique parent nomina nota satis.
Great Brytain doth three noble Parts ecmprise:
Whos names are known enough to al the wise.
Aliter. Anglia, *cum* Scotia, *tres sunt &* Cambria *Partes:*
Quas ditione sua Terra Brytannia *tenet.*

Great

Great Brytains Ile is of three Parts compounded;
England, *Wales*, *Scotland*: al with Sea surrounded.

Epig. XXIII.

Lyngua in Brytannia varia.

The 3 several distinct Toungs or Languages stil used or extant in *Great Brytain*.

Bryttica *in hac nostro Linguis tribus utitur ævo*
Insula: *quæ vasto est undique septa mari.*
Great Brytains Ile, which with vast Sea's included;
Three diverse Toungs to this day hath long used.
Tres modo apud Brytones *sunt Anglica*, *Wallica*, *Scota* Alicer.
Linguæ distinctæ: *quæ vigere diu.*
In *Brytain* now three diffring Toungs are nouriſh'd:
Engliſh, Welſh, Scotiſh; which long here hav floriſhd

Epig. XXIIII.

Conversiones Brytanno-Anglæ.

The 3 chief Conversions of old Brytans and Engliſh Saxons to the Chriſtian Faith.

Bis Brytones converſi, *Angli ſemel auspice Chriſto*
Sunt; *qui ſalviſicam percoluere Fidem.*
Brytans were twiſe, th' Engliſh once converted:
Who were in Chriſt by saving Faith inſerted.
Converſi ad Chriſtum Brytones bis, *ſed ſemel Angli*: Aliter.
Sic tar aſſeruit Terra Brytanna Fidem.
Brytes twiſe, but Engliſh once to Chriſt converted:
So *Brytain*-Land thriſe Chriſtian Faith aſſerted.

3 Saxons

3 *Saxons and Danes.*

Epig. XXV.

Fratres Saxonici.

The 2 Saxon Brothers linealy descended from their Deified King *Woden* by Queen *Fria.*

Saxonici Fratres Hengistus & Horsa, *Brytannis*
Fraude mala Dominis imposuere jugum.
Hengist and *Horsa* Saxon brothers stout,
By Faith-breach beat their Lords the Brytans out.

Aliter. *Sunt duo Saxonici Fratres* Hengistus & Horsus:
E Patria Dominos qui pepulere sua.
Two Saxon brethren *Hengist* and *Horsa* were:
Who drov their Lords from home by force and fear.

Alias. *Germani Fratres* Hengistus & Horsus, *ad Anglos*
Sceptra Brytanna dolo transposuere suo.
Hengist and *Horsa* genuin brothers twain,
The Brytish Scepter did to th' English gain.

Epig. XXVI.

Saxonum Regna.

The 7 distinct Kingdoms (caled Heptarchy) raised by Saxons on the Brytans ruins.

Saxonici Proceres, expulsis fraude Brytannis;
Septem Regna simul constituere suis.

Som

Som Saxon Peers driving out Bryts falſly ;
Sevn Realms in one age reard for their Progeny.
Kent, Suſſex, Weſtſex, Eſſex, Northumbria, Merci : Aliter.
East-Angli *ſeptem Saxona regna patent.*
Thef be ſ.vn Saxon Realms rang'd orderly.
In rank and file of tru Chronology.

Epig. XXVII.

Heptarchæ primitivi.

The 7 firſt Saxon Roitelets, who expeld the Bryts and erected the ſaid diſtinct Dominions.

Saxoni apud Brytones ſeptem extruxere Monarchas,
Ejectis Dominis, regna puſilla ſuis.
Sevn Saxon Roitelets, the Bryts Lords ejected,
For their own Of-ſpring pety Realms erected. (die
Cuida, Uffa, Ella, Hengiſt, Erchenwin, Ella-Ida, Cer- Aliter.
Reguli erant primi, qui ſibi regna ſtruunt.
Thoſ be the firſt Kings plac'd prepoſtrouſly,
Who ſevn ſinal Realms rais'd for themſelvs thenby.

Epig. XXVIII.

Heptarchæ ad fidem converſi.

The 7 Saxon Kings which firſt embraced Chriſtianity in ech ſeveral Realm of the Heptarchy.

Ordine Saxonici ſumma pietate referti
Heptarchæ Chriſti percoluere fidem.

The Saxon Hepcarchs with great zele inflamed,
The Faith of Christ in their set turns embraced.
Aliter. Ethelbert, Kingils, Ethelwolf, Peda, Sebertus,
Edwin, Redwaldus *Christi aluere fidem.*
These seven Kings first firmly Christs Faith embraced:
But by necessity their names are misplaced.

EPIG. XXIX.

Monarchæ Anglo-Saxones.

The 33 most eminent Saxon Kings, commonly caled Monarchs of the English Men.

Anglo-Saxoni erant tres atque triginta Monarchæ,
Antequam eis regnum præcipuere Daci.
Here English-Saxon Kings were thirty three,
Before the Danes bereav'd their Monarchy.
Aliter. *Anglorum Reges tres & triaconta fuere,*
Gestavere prius quam Diadema Daci.
Thirty three Kings of English men ther were,
Before the Danes the English Crown did wear:

EPIG. XXX.

Brytannorum Expulsores.

The 2 West-Saxon Kings, which drov the poor Bryts from their Holds, Homes, and Habitations.

Extrudunt Brytones proprijs de sedibus olim,
Saxonici Reges Martis ferocè duo.

Two

Two Saxon Kings thrust out the Brytish Nations
By cruel war from their own Habitations.

Cerdicus exagitat Brytones, quos expulit Ina ; Aliter.
A Patriis arÿs ædibus atque suis.
Cerdic the Brytans beat, whom *Ina* quel'd ;
From Country both and dwellings them expeld.

EPIG. XXXI.

Reges devotissimi.

The 2 West-Iex Kings that quited their Crowns and entred or embraced Moncs Cloisters.

Heptarcha Angliaci zelo fervente repleti,
Regna, ut fiant Monachi, deposuere duo.
Two Englisn Heptarchs, with pure zele inflamed,
To becom Monc', their Regal rights disclamed.
Saxonici Reges Diademata, Ceadwal *&* Ina Aliter.
Aurea præ zelo deposuere sua.
Ceadwal and *Ina*, two Saxon Kings of old ;
Meerly for zele resign their Crowns of gold.
Exuit Ina *suum & Ceadwal Diadema, cucullum* Alias.
Induit ut Monachi, pro pietate Dei.
Ina and *Ceadwal* the Moncs Cowl to wear,
Cast off their Crowns for Gods lov they did bear.

EPIG. XXXII.

Reges invicem infeſtiſſimi.

The 2 Saxon Heptarchs, who hated ech other deadly for difference in Religion.

Saxonici gemini pro Relligione Monarchæ,
Mutuum in excidium lurida bella gerunt:
Two Saxon Kings adverſ war againſt either
Made for Religion mutualy together.

Aliter. *Chriſticola* Oſwaldus *ſumma pietate refulgens,*
Pagano a Penda *dilaniatus erat.*
Oſwald a Chriſtian ſhining in Piety,
Was peecemeal torn by *Penda* Heathniſhly.

EPIG. XXXIII.

Reges Saxonum præcipui.

The four chief Saxon Monarchs, which reigned over *England* before the Norman Conqueſt.

Bis duo præcipui tulerant Sceptra Anglica Reges,
Qui bello rabidis oppoſuere Danis.
Four ſpecial Kings the Engliſh Scepter held,
Who 'gainſt the raging Danes long Wars did weld.

Aliter. Ethelſtan, Egbert, Elfred, *celeberrimus* Edgar
Præcipui Reges, qui domuere Dacas.

Here al 4 are in right rank *Egbert, Elfred, Ethelſtan, Edgar* renowned,
Are four chief Monarchs, who the Danes confounded

EPIG.

EPIG. XXXIIII.

Reges coævi & contermini.

The 2 mighty Monarchs who lived long in loving league, being neer Neighbors.

Vicini una ætate duo viguere Monarchæ:
Qui inter se fidum fœdus ameris alunt.
Two Neighbor Monarchs in one age did florish;
Who 'twixt them faithful league of Lov did nourish.
Carolus *Imperium Occiduo renovavit in Orbe:* Aliter.
Uniit Egbertus *Saxona Regna simul.*
The Western Empire *Charlemaign* revived: A.C. 800.
The Saxon Realms *Egbert* in one combined. A.C. 819.

EPIG. XXXV.

Bellatores Nani perpusilli.

The 3 warlike English Kings, who were of like short stature, but high stout Spirits.

Anglica gestabant Homuli tres Sceptra feroces:
Qui vocitati apte Fulmina Martis erant.
Three short fierce Men did *Englands* Scepter bear:
Who Thunder-bolts of War term'd fitly were.
Corpore pumilii regnabant tres apud Anglos: Aliter,
At animo invicti prævalidique diu.
Three Dwarfish Kings over th' English long:
But of most valiant minds, and hardy strong
Corpore erant Egbert, Edgar, Cnutusque *pusillo:* Alias.
Spiritu at excelso magnanimoque Viri.

Egbert, Cnut, Edgar were of stature smal ;
But of high Spirit and stout hearted al.

EPIG. XXXVI.

Danorum Mallei.

The 2 Kings of *England*, who mostly distressed and dejected the Danish Depredators.

Angliaci Reges antiqui Marte cruento,
Prædones gemini perdomuere Danos.
Two antique English Kings in blood embrued,
The pilfring Danish Pirats oft subdued.

Aliter. *Fortiter Angligenæ Reges, Egbertus & Elfred*
Grassantes feriunt Marte furente Dacos.
The English Kings, *Egbert* and *Elfred* stout,
By force of Arms the plundring Danes drov out.

EPIG. XXXVII.

Edgari Remiges.

The 8 Princes which rowed King *Edgars* Roial Barge in *Dee* River, while he sat at helm to steer.

Regigium Edgaro Regi fecere Zygetæ
Regifici remis desuper octo simul.
Eight King-like Rowers did King *Edgar* cary,
With Owers forth and back, as stern did vary.

Aliter. *Rex clavum Edgarus tenuit, quando ultro citroque*
Naviculam Satrapæ fluctibus octo vehunt.

King

King *Edgar* held the helm, while to and fro
Eight Princes on the ſtream his Barge did row.

EPIG. XXXVIII.

Victores Danici.

The 2 Kings of *Denmarc* (Father and Son) who brought *England* into Bondage and ſubjection.

Danorum gemini Reges fera bella gerebant,
Donec durum Anglis impoſuere jugum.
Two Kings of *Denmarc* wars moſt cruel wrought,
Til they the Engliſh into hard bondage brought.
Angliacos Reges, Suainus *Pater atque* Canutus *Filium, e ſolio vi pepulere duos.* Aliter
Suain and *Canut* Sire and Son, by force beat
Two Kings of *England* from their Regal Seat.

EPIG. XXXIX.

Duellum Regium.

The 2 Cotrival Kings of *England*, who fought a Duel or ſingle Combat for the Crown.

Cnutus *&* Edmundus *pro Regno, Marte potenti,*
Cominus Angliaco conſeruere manus.
Edmund and *Cnut* in warlike wiſe did band
For *Englands* Kingdom ſtoutly hand to hand.
Anglicus Edmundus, *Danuſque* Canutus *inibant* Aliter.
mutua pro Regno robore bella pari.

Th' English *Edmund*, and Danish *Canut* strov,
For *Englands* Realms their equal strength to prov.

EPIG. XL.

Successores Danici.

The 2 Sons and Successors of *Canut*, who for a very few yeers wore the English Diadem.

Filioli gemini Successoresque Canuti.
Post Patrem arripiunt Anglica Sceptra brevi.
Canuts two Sons and Successors for short space
After their Sire did th' English Crown embrace.
Aliter. Haroldus *levipes* dictus, *validusque* Canutus
Anglica post Patris funera Sceptra gerunt.
Harold call'd *Harefoot*, and *Hardi-Canut* held,
Th' English Scepter when death their Father quell'd.

EPIG. XLI.

Angli Regno restituti.

The 2 Englishmen Kings, which reigned next after the deaths of those three Roial Danes.

Sunt gemini Reges Anglorum e stirpe profecti:
Post Danorum obitum qui Diadema gerunt.
Ther were two Kings of English stirp descended,
Who when those Danes died to the Throne ascended.
Aliter. *Anglica post obitum Danorum* Edvardus *&* Harold
Per fas atque nefas denuo Sceptra tenent.

Edward

Edward and *Harold*, when the Danes deceased;
By right and wrong on th' English Scepter seised.

Epig. XLII.

Duces Usurpantes.

The 2 Dukes Usurpers, who without right or reason detained the Crown from *Edgar Etheling.*

Post Edvardi obitum, rejecto Hærede fidèli
Edgaro gemini Sceptra sulere Duces.
When *Edward* died, two Dukes the Crown assumed,
Edgar the right Heir being unjustly excluded.

Aliter.

Anglica gestabant duo falso nomine Sceptra,
(Goodwini *hic soboles, Spurius ille*) *Duces.*
Two Dukes by false claim th' English Scepter swaid,
Goodwins Son one; th' other a Bastard said.

---

4 *Normans and Scots.*

Epig. XLIII.

Normanniæ Duces primi.

The 7 Dukes of *Neustria* (now named *Normanny*) that first succeded one another.

Sex Normanniacum Satrapa obtinuere Ducatū:
Septimus Angliacum vi Diadema tulit.

Six

Six Peers successiv Norman Dukedom bore:
A seventh th' English Crown by Conquest wore.

Aliter. *Sunt duo* Roberti, Guilielmi *nomine bini,*
Tres Richardi *itidem: qui viguere Duces.*
Two *Roberts* were, two *Williams* cald by name,
And *Richards* three. who floriſh'd Dukes of Fame.

EPIG. XLIIII.

Reges Normanno-Angli.

The 25 Monarchs, which hav ſwaied *Englands* Scepter ſucceſſivly ſince the Norman Conqueſt.

Dux Victor: Rufus: *prior* Henricus: Stephanus*q́*:
Proximus Henricus[2]: Richardus: *Rexque* Joannes:
Tertius Henricus 3: *succedunt tres* Edovardi[1.2.3.]:
Alter Richardus[2]: *tres* [4.5.6.] Henrici*q́ sequuntur*:
~~Edvardus *quartus*. *quintus*: *Nepocida* Richardus 3~~:
Septimus: *octavusque* Henricus *Sceptra capessunt*:
Edvardus *sextus*: Maria: Elizabetha: Jacobus:
Carolus *infœlix*: *propria hæc sunt nomina Regum.*
Duke Conqu'ror: *Rufus* first *Henry*: and *Stephan*:
Next *Henry*: the first *Richard*: and King *John*:
Henry the third: three *Edwards* com in order:
Richard the secund: three *Henries* [4.5.6.] sulow after.
Edward fourth first *Richard* (who's Nephews kild:
Seventh: and eighth *Henry* did the Scepters wield:
Sixth *Edward*: *Mary*: *Elizabeth*: King *James*:
Unhappy *Charls*: these are the Kings right names.

Aliter. *Viginti eximii Normannæ e ſtirpe Monarchæ*
Et quinque Angliaco Sceptra tulere ſolo.
Twenty siv great Monarchs of Norman race were,
Who Englands Scepter did in order bear.

EPIG.

Epig. XLV.

Reges Angliæ Normanni.

The 2 *Williams*, who were nativ Normans by Name, Nature, Nation, and Nativity.

Normanni Patria, Gulielmus *uterque Monarchæ*
Angliæ *erant gemini, qui Diadema gerunt.*
The two first Kings, both *Williams*, Normans were
By Country, who did *Englands* Diadem wear.
Anglica, Normanna Gulielmi *nomine Reges,* Aliter.
Qui de gente fuit, Sceptra tulere duo.
Two Kings, cald *Wiliams*, born of Norman Nation;
Held th' English Scepter in their domination.
Normanni Reges geniti, Gulielmus *uterque,* Alias.
Innumeris Anglos supposuere malis.
Two *Wiliams* Kings, both born in *Normany*,
Brought Englishmen t'al sorts of slavery.

Epig. XLVI.

Principes casu cæsi.

The 3 Persons issued from the Conquerors loins, who died disasterly in *New Forest*, founded by himself.

Tres Normannici erant Victoris stemmate creti,
Qui Saltu infauste deperiere novo.
Three Imps of Norman Conqu'rors Progeny,
In *Hantshire* Forest died unhappily.

Filioli

Aliter. *Filioli duo sunt*, Gulielmus *itemque* Richardus:
Sed Nati Henricus *filius alter erat.*
Two were his Sons, *William* and *Dick* by name:
But third his Sons Son *Henry* * of smal fame.

* Son to Robert.

EPIG. XLVII.

Fratres invicem adversi.

The 2 genuin Brothers, who infested one another with mutual mortal wars.

Flagrantes odio, Germani asperrima fratres
Pro ditione duo bella tulere diu.
Two germin Brethren with fel hate inraged,
For lov of rule most sharp wars long ingaged.
Aliter. Robertum Henricus *fratrem Diademate fraudat,*
Et miserum toto lumine privat eum.
Henry his brother of the Crown deceived,
And his whol sight most wretchedly beteaved.

EPIG. XLVIII.

Reges competitores.

The 2 Corrival Monarchs, which contended many yeers for the Crown, and at last compounded.

Matildam Stephanus *violavit jure Paterno,*
Privavit Regno filiolumque suum.
Stephan th' Empress *Mawd* of birth right cheated,
And of the Kingdom hir young Son defeated.

Vi Stephanus *Regno* Henricum *spoliavit Avito*:
Qui tandem proprio jure potitus erat.
Stephan by force *Henry* from's Realm detained:
Who his tru Grandfires right at length attained.

Epig. XLIX.

Rex & Præsul oppositi.

The 2 potent Persons, who contested a long space concerning Privileges and Preeminences.

In dominum Regem fert Archiepiscopus acer,
Præfastu, in Regno jurgia dira suo.
A fierce Archbishop 'gainst his Lord the King,
In his own Realm through pride base brawls did bring
Acriter oppositi Præsul cognomine Becket — Aliter.
Se Regi Henrico *pro ditione sua.*
The Prelat *Becket* nam'd, stoutly contended
With *Henry* King, for priviledg pretended.
Dum licitis mediis Rex jura tuetur Avita; — Alias.
Jure suo Præsul despoliare petit.
While by just means the King old Laws defended,
A Prelat to destroy his rights contended.
Henrico *opposuit* Thomas *Antistes iniquus,* — Secus.
Qui vitam amisit pro feritate suam.
Thomas proud Prelat *Henry* did oppose;
Who for his stubborn pranks his life did lose.

EPIG.

EPIG. L.

Heroinæ infames æmulæ.

The 2 Noble Ladies of ignoble lewd life, who envied one the other even to death.

Mortiferk odit Rosamundam Elinora *petebat:*
Æmula namque fuit, castior utra foret.
Elinor did *Rosamund* deadly hate: for she
Envied, which of the twain should chaster be.

Aliter.

Invida Rivalem Rosamundam Elinora *coegit*
Pocula lethifero sumere plena mero.
Curst *El'nor* hir Rival *Rosamund* compelled,
To drink a Cup with deadly poison filled.

EPIG. LI.

Reges Hierosolemizantes.

The 2 English Kings, who underwent long voiages to recover *Jerusalem.*

Angliaci Reges, Richardus *itemque* Edovardus
Urbem Hierosolymam *vi petiere duo.*
Richard and *Edward*, two English Kings stout,
To *Salem* City of strong force went out.

Aliter.

Rex Richardus *&* Edvardus *pietate referti,*
Præ zelo Solymas *olim adiere sacras.*
King *Richard* and *Edward* ful of piety,
To th' holy City went for sanctity.

EPIG.

EPIG. LII.

Avunculus & Nepos æmuli.

The 2 Princes (Uncle & Nephew) which waged war for the Engliſh Crown or Diadem.

Ambitioſus in hoc Epigrammate Avunculus extat,
Regali e ſolio ſepoſituſque Nepos.
In this Eſſay a lawleſs Uncle is ſet,
And Nephew thruſt beſide his Roial ſeat.
Angliacum Arthuro *eripuit Diadema* Joannes, Aliter.
Et vita, ut perhibent, deſpoliavit eum.
King *John* from *Arthur* th' Engliſh Crown ſurpriſed,
And him of life, as ſom report deprived.

EPIG. LIII.

Reges Captivati.

The 2 Monarchs, who with their two eldeſt Sons were captived by the Barons of *England.*

Angliacos quidem captivos Marte, Barones
Filioloſque ſuos detinuere duos.
Som Engliſh Barons two Kings in war attained,
With their two Sons, and Captivs them detained.
Anglorum Henricus, Romanorumque Richardus Aliter.
Rex, cum Filiolis captus uterque fuit.
Henry of *England*, *Richard* Romans King,
With their two Sons, *Monſfort* did Priſoners bring.

EPIG.

EPIG. LIIII.

Portenta multiformia.

The 6 portentous prodigies hapning in the troublous times of King *Henry* 3.

Multa ſub Henrico *portenta fuere ſuborta,*
Quæ Populo toti multa tulere mala.
Many ſtrange things in *Henry*'s time befel:
Which t'al the People did great ils foretel.
Aliter: *Bis tria, regnante* Henrico, *portenta nefanda*
Maxima in Angliaco damna tulere ſolo.
Six ſad Portents fel in King *Henry*'s reign,
Wherby al *England* did grand harms ſuſtein.

EPIG LV.

Pater & Filius diſpares.

The 2 ſucceding Kings of one name, but far different Natures, diſpoſitions, or demeanors.

Edvardi *extiterant duo Reges nomine dicti:*
Inclytus hic Genitor, Filius ille malus.
Ther were two Kings cald *Edwards* by one ſtile:
One a brav Father, th' other Son very vile.
Aliter. *Nomine erant ſimiles* Edvardus *primus & alter:*
Natus hic invalidus, Nobilis ille Pater.
Firſt and next *Edward* were, of ſelf ſame name:
One a Daſtard Son, the other Sire of fame.

EPIG.

EPIG. LVI.

Rivales Scotiæ Reges.

The 2 Corrival Kings, who strov long with variable succeſs by force of Arms for *Scotlands* Crown.

Diſpare prætextu, Scoticum Diadema Monarchæ,
(Bruſeus & Baliol) competiere duo.
Two Kings to *Scotlands* Crown fairly pretended,
Baliol and *Bruſe*) for which they long contended.
Rivales Reges (Baliol Breuſeuſque) Scotorum, Aliter.
Pro Scotiæ regno mutua bella cient.
Scots Rival Kings (*Baliol* and *Bruſe*) did ſtrive,
By mutual War who ſhould the ſame atchive.

EPIG. LVII.

Pater & Filius infauſti.

The 2 proud Perſons, which fel from the top of human glory, to the depth of mortal miſery.

Spenſerus *Pater & Natus viguere potemer :*
Sed meritis pœnas ambo tulere pares.
The *Spenſers* (Sire and Son) ſwald powerfully :
But both 'like pains ſuffred deſervedly.
Ambo ſub Edvardo Spenſeri *Sceptra gerebant :* Aliter.
Ambo autem miſeram ſuſtinuere necem :
Both *Spenſers* under *Edward* ruled al :
But both ſuſtaind a miſerable fal.

EPIG. LVIII.

Competitores Regii.

The 2 Corrival Monarchs that waged long Wars very variably for the French Crown.

Belligeri Reges, Edvardus *itemque* Philippus,
Contendere ampla pro ditione duo.
Two warlike Monarchs fel to fel contention,
Aliter. *Edward* and *Philip*, for a fair Dominion.
Anglicus Edvardus *Rex*, *Franciens atque* Philippus
Francorum imperium competiere diu.
Edward th' English King, and *Philip* of *France*
For the French Empire long held variance.

EPIG. LIX.

Legis Salicæ Conditores.

The 2 principal pretended Founders of the fundamenaal Salic Law in *France*.

Carolus *an* Pharamond *Leges Salicæ Author habendus,*
Lis est : namque duplex dicitur esse Parens.
Who (*Charls* or *Pharamond*) Salic Law began,
In strife 'twixt two Sires, let him judg that can.
Aliter. *Dant alii Salicam* Pharamondo *ab origine Gentis*
Legem alii Carolum *constituere Patrem.*
Som *Pharamond* Founder make of Law and Nation:
Som giv to *Charls* the Salic Laws foundation.

EPIG.

EPIG. LX.

Reges infesti invicem.

The 2 English Monarchs, which mutualy and mortaly hated one the other.

Filius infelix Edvardi *Principis atri,*
Imperio & vita despoliatus, erat.
Th' unhappy Son of *Edward*, black Prince stiled,
Was of his life and Realm unjustly spoiled.
Mitis ab Henrico *Patruele* Richardus *iniquo* Aliter.
Depositus Regno est, expositusque neci.
Mild *Richard* by vile *Henry* was deposed
From's Realm, and wickedly to death exposed.
Richardum Henricus *miserum Diademate privat :* Alias.
Posteaqui immani morte trucidat eum.
Henry poor *Richard* of his Crown deprived :
And afterward his horrid death contrived.
Impie ab Henrico Richardus, *crimine nullo,* Secus.
Regno & luce simul nox spoliatus erat.
Richard by *Henry*, from crying crimes free,
Was soon of life and Realm spoild impiously.
Rex Richardus *ab* Henrico, *juvenilibus annis,* Secus.
E solio ejectus morteque plexus erat.
King *Richard* in Youth, by his Cosen *Henry*
Dethroned was and murdred cruely.
Richardum Henricus *miseranda morte peremit,* Sive.
(Authores variè sic cecinere) fame.
Henry by famin *Richard* made away.
A doleful death so diverse Authors say.

EPIG. LXI.

Æquatores primævi.

The 2 first famous Levellers in *England*, who sought to suppress Monarchy, Nobility, Clergy.

Æquare egregiè Populi de sæce Rebelles
Singula tentabant sacra, prophana duo.
Two Rebels of vile vulgar scum descended,
To level sordid and sacred things contended.
Aliter. Gualterus Tector *dictus*, Stramenque Joannes,
Plebis in Regem bella ciere Duces.
The Commons Captains them to war did draw.
Against the King; *Wat Tyler* and *Jack Straw*.

EPIG. LXII.

Reges Henrici successivi.

The 2 *Henries* (Fifth and Sixth) after *Henry* the fourth, who succeded one another with very unlike success.

Angliaca Henrici *vocitati nomine Reges,*
Sceptra (sed injuste) detinuere duo.
Two Kings in *England*, *Henries* by name, reigned:
Who from tru Heirs the Scepter sans right detained.
Aliter. Henrico Henrici *subeunt gemini ordine Reges:*
Hic celebris Genitor, Natus & ille bonus.
Two *Henries* succed *Henry* fourth in order:
This a good Son, that a renowned Father.

Henricus

Henricus quintus, sextus Septra Anglica gessit : Alias.
Maximus iste Pater, Filius iste pius.
Henry fifth, sixth : Sire *Mars* for Chivalry ;
In *England* r eign'd, Son Saint for Piety.

EPIG. LXIII.

Familiæ Regni amulæ.

The 2 illustrious Houses, which raised cruel Civil Wars in competition for the Crown of *England*.

Eboraci *Tribus eximiæ*, & Lancastria *Proles*
Proregno Angliaco *lurida bella gerunt.*
Yorks Noble Tribe and *Lancaster* held war
For *Englands* Realm, with baleful mortal jar.
Eboraci *illustris* Lancastrensisque *Propago* Alicer.
Sceptra reposcebant Anglica *jure suo.*
Yorks Line and *Lancasters* both of great might,
Claim'd th' English Crown as due by their own right.
Nobilis Eboraci *Domus*, & Lancastria *dudum* Alias.
Proregno Angliaco *mutua bella movent :*
Yorks Princely House, and *Lancasters* Family,
For *Englands* Kingdom raisd wars mutualy.

Epig. LXIIII.

Nevelli Progenies perampla.

The 22 Children which the Lord *Ralph Nevil* a worthy Warrier had by two several Wifes.

Conjugio duplici numerosa propago Nevillo est:
Quæ fuit egregiè multiplicata brevi.
Nevil twise marying had a large Progeny:
Which in short space increasd exceedingly.
Aliter. *Unus Homo fœtus gemina ex uxore creabat*
Viginti atque duos; qui viguere diu.
One Man upon two Wifes begot and bred
Twenty two Children, who long florisht.

Epig. LXV.

Duces Contemporanei.

The 14 several Dukes that lived and died diversly in the dais of holy *Henry* the sixth.

Bis septem, sexto Henrico *regnante, Dynastæ*
conspicui variis deperiere modis (relgned,
Fourteen great Dukes, which while sixth *Henry*
By sundry uncouth means their deaths attained.
Aliter. *Diversis mediis*, Henrici *tempore sexti,*
Bis septem celebres, interiere Duces.
Fourteen renown'd Dukes in sixth *Henries* dais,
Cam to their ends by sundry several wais.

EPIG.

EPIG. LXVI.

Prælia Civilia Angliæ.

The 12 foughten fields betwixt the famous families of *York* and *Lancaster* in *England*

Eventu vario, Civili Prælia bello,
Bis sex Angliacis percutiuntur agris.
Twelv battels in the Civil war were struck,
On English plains with good and evil luck.
Eboraci & Lancastrensis *ter quatuor arvis* Aliter.
Angliacis pugnas conseruere truces.
Yorkists and Lancastrists on English land,
Darraind twelv cruel conflicts hand to hand.
Eboracos Lancastresque *inter, lite cruenta,* Alias.
Bis sex pugnantur Prælia utrinque fera.
'Twixt *York* and *Lancaster* with bloody jar,
Twelv battels on both sides were sought in war.
Ante obitum Henrici *sexti, Civilia nostris* Secus.
Prælia terna quater facta fuere pagis.
Twelv Civil Fights before King *Henry* died,
For the Crowns title in our Coasts were tried.
Dum fuit in vivis Henricus *nomine sextus;* Secius.
Bis sex Angliacis *bella moventur agris.*
Twelv Civil Fights, while *Henry* sixth breathd air,
In *Englands* spacious fields darrained were.

EPIG. LXVII.

Reges Angliæ mactati.

The 4 Kings of *England* since the Norman Conquest, which were deposed and murderously destroied.

Imperio Reges apud Anglos *quatuor orbi.*
Sanguinea extincti morte fuere brevi.
Four Kings of *England* stript from Roialty,
Were in short space destroid most bloodily.
Aliter. *E solio amoti, cito sunt ad Tartara missi*
Anglicæ Reges bis duo fraude mala. (sed,
Four English Kings being from their Thrones depo-
Were soon by wicked wiles to death exposed.

EPIG. LXVIII.

Heroinæ infœlices coævæ.

The 2 Princesses, who living in one Age, sustained sundry grievous afflictions.

Heroinæ illustres, post fata beata, coævæ
Æ rumnas geminæ sustinuere graves.
Two noble Ladies after much felicity,
Living at once sustaind great misery.
Aliter. Cæcilia *infœlix, atque* Elizabetha *miserrima*
Ante supremum obitum multa tulere mala.
Cecily and *Elizabeth* both most unhappy,
Before their deaths had much calamity.

Cælicia

Cæcilia Edvardi Richardique *unica Mater*: Alias
Edvardi *at conjux* Elizabetha *fuit*.
Cecily t' *Edward* and *Richard* was one Mother:
But *Elizabeth Edwards* wife, who was *Richards* brother.

Epig. LXIX.

Reges Eboracenses.

The 3 Kings issued from *Richard Plantagenet* Duke of *York*: who succeded 3 *Henries* of *Lancaster*.

Reges Anglorum Eboraci *de stirpe creati*,
Imperium vicibus tres subiere suis.
Three Kings sprung from *Yorks* Stock or Family,
Held in their turns the English Monarchy. Aliter.
Edvardus *quartus*, *quintus*, *gibberque* Richardus
Anglica gestabant ordine Sceptra suo.
Edward fourth, fifth, and *Richard* Crook-back vild,
Did th' English Scepter in their order wield.

Epig. LXX.

Viri injuste plexi.

The 2 persons cruely put to death without just caus, by meer misprision of words.

Sunt duo ab Edvardo *sine causa aut crimine cæsi*
(*Hic* Walker *dictus*, Burdet *at ille*) *Viri.*
Edward put to death two men sans caus,
(One *Walker*, th' other *Burdet* cal'd) 'gainst Laws.

A Rege

Aliter. *A Rege* Edvardo, Walker Burdet*que cruenta*
Expositi misere sunt sine jure neci.
King *Edward* put to death most bloodily
Walker and *Burdet*, sans right or equity.

EPIG. LXXI.

Concubina Regia.

The 3 cunning Concubins of K. *Edward* 4. which were of different degrees and divers dispositions.

Tres pro Concubitu Edvardus *Rex quartus Amicas*
Dissimiles aluit moribus, Arte sua. (trained
Fourth *Edward* King t' his bed three Sweet-hearts
Unlike for maners in their Art maintained.

Aliter. *Tres simul* Edvardus *Rex est amplexus Amicas*
Moribus haud similes, ingeniove pares.
Three Concubins at once King *Edward* bred,
Who in conditions and wit much differed.

Alias. *E tribus* Edvardi *meretricibus, altera vafra est;*
Altera sancta satis; tertia plena jocis.
Of *Edwards* three Harlots, one was wiliest;
Another holiest; and third the meryest.

EPIG.

EPIG. LXXII.

Camerarii Angliæ decollati.

The 2 Lord Chamberlains under two succeeding Kings, cruely beheaded for smal cauſ, crime, or color.

Plectitur Haſtingus *ſubita feritate ſecuri,*
Necnon Stanleius ; *crimine utroque vacans.*
Haſtings in haſt was chopt off savagely,
And *Stanley* ; both sans crime unworthily.
Tertius Haſtingum *ſine culpa aut Lege* Richardus, Aliter.
Septimus Henricus Stanleium *quæ premit.*
Third *Richard* headed *Haſtings* sans crime or Laws,
And *Henry* seventh *Stanley* without juſt cauſ.

EPIG. LXXIII.

Principes immaniter interfecti.

The 2 Roial Imps (Sons to *Edward* 4.) bloodily butchered by their own Uncle *Richard* Crook-back.

Ambitioſus in hoc Epigrammate Avunculus extat,
Regali e ſolio ſepoſtuſque Nepos.
In this Eſſay a lawleſs Uncle is ſet
And Nephew thruſt beſide his Roial ſeat.
Richardus *lanio truculenta morte Nepotes* Aliter.
Suſtulit innocuos, ut diadema gerat.
Richard his harmleſs Nephews butcherly
Murdred that he might get the Soveraignty.

EPIG.

EPIG. LXXIIII.

Heroinæ dimisso remupsæ.

The 2 Princesses, which after their Husbands deaths (that's no news) remaried to mean Men.

Post Sponsorum obitum Catherina, Jaqueta *Maritis*
Obscuris aliis atque nupta fuit.
Catherin and *Jaquet*, when their Husbands died,
Were both to other baser Pheers affied.
Aliter. Tudero Catherina *fuit*, Jaquelina *remupta*
Woodvillo, *ex humili conditione viris.*
Catherin to *Tuder* wedded was obscurely,
Jaquet to *Woodvil*, men of mean quality.

EPIG. LXXV.

Reges Tudorenses.

The 3 Successiv Kings lineally descended from *Owen Tuder*, by *Catherin* Queen Dowager of *England*.

Progenie Walli, Tuderi *nomine dicti,*
Anglicæ regimen tris habuere (olo.
Three Kings cald *Tuders* of Welsh Progeny,
In *England* had the suprem Sovetaignty.
Alitez. *Tres celebres Reges* Tuderi *stemmate creti,*
Anglica *gestabant ordine Sceptra suo.*
Three great Kings sprung from *Tuders* Prosapy,
Bore th' English Rod in turn successivly.

Nomi

Nomine Tuderi, Wallorum *e sanguine nati*; Alias.
Angliacum *Reges tres Diadema gerunt.*
Three Kings of Welsh blood born, *Tuders* by name;
Wore *Englands* Crown of late age with high fame.
Septimus Henricus, *octavus* Ofiavus, *itemque* Secus.
Edvardus *sextus Sceptra suprema ferunt.*
Henry seventh, eighth, and *Edward* the sixth reigned:
Who in succession suprem power attained.

EPIG. LXXVI.

Pseudonymi simulati.

The 2 notorious Impostors, who conterfeted themselfs great Princes against *Henry* the seventh.

Pseudonymi egregii simulantes nomina Regum,
Henrico *excieunt aspera bella, duo.*
Two famous Conterfets, 'gainst *Henry* King,
Taking false Roial names, sharp wars did bring.
Bini Impostores Lambert Perkinque *scelesti,* Aliter.
Henricum *variis implicuere malis.*
Lambert and *Perkin* two Impostors vile,
With sundry mischiefs *Henry* did embroil.

EPIG.

Epig. LXXVII.

Heroes indigne decollati.

The 2 Noblemen unworthily beheaded by *Henry* the seventh, for very smal faults, or none at al.

Septimo ab Henrico *Satrapæ duo sanguine clari*
Immerito afflicti morte fuere mala.
Sevnth *Henry* put to death defervdlesly,
Two Noble men of birth and linage high.
After. Stanleius, *Comes &* Varveccius *ense recisa.*
A Rege immerito colla habuere truci.
Stanley, and *Warwicks* Earl undefervdly
Beheaded were by the Kings cruelty.
Alias. *Stanleius tenuis pro causa, aut crimine nullo;*
Varveciusque *Comes sustinuere necem.*
Stanley for smal cauf, or no crime at al;
And Earl of *Warwick* suffred fatal fal.

Epig LXXVIII.

Ex Margaritis unio.

The 2 *Margarits* (Mother and Daughter to *Henry* the seventh) which causfed or occasioned two unions.

Margaritæ *uno vocitatæ nomine, faustis*
Junxere auspiciis Regna Rosasque duæ.
Two *Marg'rits* cald by one name, happily
Both Realms and Roses join'd in unity.

Margarita

Margarita *Parens* Henrici, *& Filia dicta*, Aliter.
Fœdere nexerunt Regna Rosasque pari.
Mother and Daughter t' *Henry*, *Marg'rits* stiled;
The Realms and Roses in like league compiled.
Margarita *duos Regali e sanguine Natos* Alias.
Protulit: hic Regna, ast unsit ille Rosas.
Two *Marg'rits* two Sons of blood Roial brought:
This Realms, that Roses to firm union wrought.

Epig. LXXIX.

Reipublicæ Expilatores.

The 2 principal Polers, Promoters, Vipers, or Caterpillers; who prosecuted penal Statuts under *Henry* the seventh.

Mille modis Populi (Henrico *regnante*) *rapaces*
Prædones loculos diripuere duo.
Two ravenous Polers, when seventh *Henry* reigned,
By thousand means the Peoples Coffers drained.
Depeculatores Henrici *tempore bini*, Aliter.
Empsonus *Populum* Dudleiusque *vorant.*
Empson and *Dudley* in seventh *Henries* dais,
Two Robbers spoild the Commons many wais.

EPIG.

Epig. LXXX.

Subditi opulentissimi.

The 3 most potent and opulent Subjects of *England*, which florished in several Ages asunder.

Propter opes, Procerum variis ditissima seclis,
Olim apud Angligenas, est celebrata trias.
Whilom in *England* a Trinary of Peers
Renound for riches was in divers yeers.

Aliter: *Tres Satrapæ* Angliaci, *locupletes æris acervos*
Aurique in loculis sepositere suis.
Three Englisb Peers did in their Closets hold,
Abundant wealth in ready Coin and Gold.

Alias. Plantageniſt, Beaufort, Wolsey *sic nomine dicti*
Divitiis nimiis tres viguere Viri.
Plantagenet, Beaufort, Wolsey cald by name,
Three mighty men to wealth excessiv came.

Secus. *Repletas Proceres variis ætatibus, arcas*
Innumeris opibus tres habuere suas.
Three Peers in sundry Ages had with Coin
Their Chests ful cram'd, which they bid stil purloin.

Rich. Earl of *Cornwal*
Hen. Card. of *Winchester*.
Tho. Cardinal of *York*.

EPIG.

EPIG. LXXXI.

Henrici Uxores variæ.

The 6 Women which *Henry* the eighth successivly wedded or espoused by death, divorce, or dissection.

Sex habuit vicibus variis Henricus *Amicas*,
Connubioque sacro consociavit eas.
Henry six Sweet-hearts in set turns consigned,
And them in sacred Wedlocks bonds combined.
Induit Uxores Henricus, *& exuit omnes* Aliter.
Sex veluti vestes pro feritate sua.
Henry put on and off al six Wifes just
As change of Garments, for his furious lust:
Henricus *Rex sex mulieres ordine duxit:* Alias
Plærasque abjecit, vel nece plexit eas.
King *Harry* in order six Women wedded: Two divorced:
But most of them rejected or beheaded. two beheaded:
Conjugii Henricus *Rex bis tres fœdere sancto,* one dissected: one
Uxores varias juxit, amore tori. survived.
King *Henry* did in holy Wedlock take
Six several Wifes for carnal Bed-lovs sake.

EPIG. LXXXII.

Fratres fataliter æmuli.

The 2 emulous Brothers, whom their Wifes pidling Pride for place or priority confounded.

Inter Seimaures *discordia mutua Fratres,*
Amborum interetur maxima causa fuit.
Two *Seymors* Brethren fel to fel contention,
Which was chief cauf that brought both to confusion.
Aliter. *Ut Sponsis placeant,* Seimauri *jurgia Fratres,*
Alter in alterius dira ciere necem.
The Brethren *Seymors* their proud Wifes to pleas.
One th' others ruin wrought by wrangling wais.

EPIG. LXXXIII.

Matris & Filii fata.

The 2 Princely Personages which died untimely: the Mother by dissection, the Son by disease or Poison.

Jana *Puerperio truculenter perdita scalpro est:*
Sed morte Edvardum *post periisse patet.*
With Launce in Child-birth *Jane* was cruely slain:
But sickness *Edward* after kild, 'tis plain.
Aliter. *Ex utero cæso, pia Mater* Jana *peribat:*
Filius Edvardus *tabe peremptus erat.*
Jane a good Mother died of hir Wombs dissection:
Edward hir Son languish'd in long consumption.

EPIG.

EPIG. LXXXIIII.

Regina Anglia prima.

The 2 first Females that ever swaied *Englands* soveraign Scepter, since the Monarchies foundation.

Nulla prior Maria *gestabat &* Elizabetha
Regia in Angliaco *Fœmina Sceptra solo.*
No Woman the Soveraign Scepter, before
Mary and *Elizabeth* in *England* yerst wore.
Fœmina prima fuit Maria, Elizabetha *secunda:* Aster.
Imperium Anglicum *quæ tenuere diu.*
Mary first Woman, next *Elizabeth* reigned:
Who *Englands* Roial Empire long obtained.
Nulla apud Anglicenas Maria *&* Elizabetha Aliæ.
Portabat Mulier Sceptra suprema manu.
Til *Mary* and *Elizabeth* no Woman bore
The English Scepter in their hand before.

EPIG. LXXXV.

Maria Comperantes.

The 2 Soveraign Queens caled *Mary* who reigned at once (both Papists) in *Great Brytain.*

Scotorum Anglorum*q́* simul Regina Maria
Insula in hac uno nomine dicta fuit.
In this Ile was a Scotish and English Queen
Cald b' one name *Mary*, reigning at once seen.

Aliter. *Reginæ* Henrici *septeni e stirpe* Mariæ
(*Ambæ Papicolæ*) *Sceptra tulere simul.*
Maries (both Papists) of seventh *Henries* race,
Englands & *Scotlands* Queens reign'd in one space.

EPIG. LXXXVI.

Duces decapitati.

The 2 potent Dukes, who lost their heads in one and the same yeer for several Rebellions.

Reginam adversùm pro proditione, securi
Fuste habuere duo colla rejecta Duces.
Two Dukes their heads had justly dissevred
For Treason 'gainst the Queen as they deserved.
Aliter. Dudleius Graiusque *Duces meritò, arma ferentes*
Contra Reginam, sustinuere necem.
Dudley and *Gray* Dukes, for Hostility
Against the Queen suffred death worthily.

EPIG. LXXXVII.

Ducissa dimisse renupta.

The 2 Duchisses of *Suffolk* (a Stepdame and Daughter in Law) meanly married to second Husbands.

Eximia geminæ de stirpe fuere Ducissæ:
Denuo at obscurè utraque nupta Viris.
Ther were two Duchisses of high Progeny;
Both did wed men of mean quality.

Francese

Francesca & Catherina *sua viduata Marito,* Aliter.
Est alii indigno postmodo juncta Viro.
Catherin and *Francess* of their Mates widowed,
To other worthlesse men were after wedded.
Francesca *orba-viro,* Catherinaque *clara Ducissa* Alias.
Est alii ex humili sorte renupta novo.
Catb'rin and *Francess* Duchisses Husband-free,
Were reespousd to new of low degree.
Utraque constabat Suffolcia *jure Ducissa:* Secus.
Illa Noverca ferox, hæc fuit alma Nurus.
Both *Suffolk* Duchisses were by wonted right:
That Stepdame fierce, this legal Daughter bright.
Francesca & Catherino *Viro primo orba, vicissim* Secius.
Sponso alii obscuro consociata fuit.
Catb'rin and *Francess* of first Pheers deprived,
With other mean men were in match combined.

Epig. LXXXVIII.

Rebelliones Hybernica.

The 10 chief Insurrections in *Ireland* under Queen *Elizabeths* reign: beside som lesser Tumults:

Gens aluit furiosa ferâ Hybernica *motus,*
Bis quinque hoc ævo temporibusque Patrum.
Fierce *Ireland* did entertel Rebellions rare,
In this last age, and in our Fathers dais.
Protulit infestos Hybernica *Terra Tumultus,* Aliter,
Dum regnabat adhuc Eliza vetha, *decem.*
Ireland once stird ten Tumults rough maintained,
While *Englands* Queen *Elizabeth* then reigned.
Sub regno, tetricas bis quinque Hybernica, Eliza Alias.
Gens tempestates seditiosa ciet.

The Irish People wild in *Elizabeths* reign,
Ten turbulent Commotions did maintain.

EPIG. LXXXIX.

Conjurationes clandestinæ.

The 8 clandestine Conspiracies contrived by Traitors against Queen *Elizabeths* life.

Conjuratores bis quatuor Elizabetham
Tentabant tacite perdere, mille modis,
Eight Traitors and their Consorts thousand wais,
To kil Queen *Elizabeth* made close ells is.

Aliter. Elizabethæ *octo Patricide tollere vitam*
Sanguinei mediis constituere malis.
Eight bloody Paricids by il means contrivd,
Queen *Elizabeth* of life to hav deprived.

EPIG. XC.

Proci Elizabethiani.

The 10 sundry Suitors for mariage (Forren and English) to the said Queen *Elizabeth* in hir reign.

Regina Angliacum *postquam Diadema recepit,*
Nacta est bis quinos Elizabetha *Procos.*
When *Englands* Crown Queen *Elizabeth* had gained
For lov therof ten Suitors she obtained.

Aliter. *Reginæ extiterat numerosa propago Procerum:*
Tanti pollet bonos, & diuienis amor.

The

The Queen of Wooers had a large rapsody :
Such force hath greatness, and joy of Roialty.
Anglica *Posteaquam gestabat Sceptra, potentes* Alias.
Est sibi nacta Procos Elizabetha *decem.*
While *Elizabeth* the English Scepter bore,
She had ten potent Suitors, none before.

Epig. XCI.

Consiliarii contemporanei.

The 3 great Statf-men cased *William*, who served *Henry* the eighth, and his three Roial Children.

Quatuor Imperii claro Diademate cincti,
Summo in Concilio tres habuere Sophos.
Four Monarchs which our Roial Crown did wear,
Held three wise Statf-men in their Council dear.
Consiliis summis tres una ætate sagaces Aliter.
Bis binis Superis Consuluere Viri.
Three Counsilors for high affairs of State,
Four Soveraigns served in our age of late.
Poulerus, Petrus & Cecilius unico in ævo, Alias.
Consilio celebres tres vigueré Sophi.
Three (*Poulet, Petre, Cecil*) men most wise,
Renownd for Counsil, in one age did rise.
Bis duo Consiliis sacris habuere Monarchæ, Secus.
Tres ætate una, qui viguere, Sophos.
Four Monarchs had three Counsilors in one age ;
Wise men, who State affairs long did manage.

EPIG. XCII.

Scoti aſtutiſſimi.

The 2 falſ, fraudulent, flagitious Scotiſh Earls who ſought by wicked wais to ſway their State.

Falſiloqui Comites Scotici duo fraude referti,
Mille dolis dominam depoſuere ſuam.
Two falſ Scotiſh Earls of Fox-crafe fraud compoſed,
Their Sovrraign Queen by thouſand wiles depoſed.

Aliter. *Fraude doloque duo, Scotico ſunt ſemine nati,*
Inſidias Dominæ qui poſuere ſuæ.
Two born Scots were, who for their Queen traps laid,
And hir by ſubtle craft to death betraid:

Alias. Murreius Mortonuſque *duo de Gente* Scotorum,
Aſtuti & pleni fraude fuere Viri.
Murrey and *Morton*, Scots by proſapy,
Were two men ful of fraud and ſubtlety.

Secus. Murreius *Satrapas*, Mortonus *itemque Dynaſta*;
Ambo Viri Scotica fraude fuere ſati.
Murrey and *Morton* both Scots Earls by Nation:
Were wily men by Scotiſh education.

Epig. XCIII.

Pater & Filius impii.

The 2 peſtilent Polititians in *England*, who matched or overmatched thoſ two laſt Scots.

Dudleius *Genitor perquam ſceleratus habetur:*
Nequior at multo Filius ejus erat.
Dudley the Sire moſt vile man was eſteemed:
But his Son *Robert* much more wicked deemed.
Improbus eſt Genitor, magè filius impius illo: Aliter.
Dudleius *proprium nomen utrique fuit.*
A naughty Sire, Son was more vile then hee:
Dudleis hight both by name and pedigree.
Dudleius *Genitor Dux, quo non nequior ullus:* Alias.
Filius at vitiis exuperabat eum.
Father Duke *Dudley*, then whom none worſ was: Witnes
But's Son in Villanies did him far ſurpaſs, *Leiceſters*
Cómonw.

Epig. XCIIII.

Regni Anglici Rivales.

The 2 chief domeſtic Corrivals or Competitors of *Englands* Diadem in Queen *Elizabeths* dais.

Rivales Diadema duo quaſi jure petebant
Anglicum, *at armata vi ſuperare parant.*
Two Rivals *Englands* Crown claimd as by right,
But ſoug't to conquer it by armed might.

Regnum

Aliter. *Regnum* Huntingtoniæ *Comes, & Regina* Scotorum
Angliacum, *expetenunt ambitione pari.*
Huntingtons Earl, and Queen of Scotish Nation
Sought *Englands* Kingdom with a like ambition.

EPIG. XCV.

Reges Scoto-geniti.

The 2 last Kings of *England*, who were Scots by Birth, Linage, Nature, and Nation.

Anglicum *Natu, Patriâ, Genioque Scotica,*
Imperium Reges obtinuere duo.
Two Kings by Birth, Country, and Prolapy
Pure Scots, attaind to *Englands* Soveraignty.

Aliter. Jacobus Scotiæ *fuit & Rex* Carolus *ortu:*
Quo Diadema Angliæ jure tulere suo. (there)
James was Scots King and *Charls*, being both born
Who the English Crown in their own right did wear.

Aliter. Anglia *cum* Scotia *junctâ est regnante* Jacobo:
Angliacum *at* Carolus *vix Diadema tulit.*
England with *Scotland* was joind in *James* reign:
But *Charls* the English Crown could scarf contain.

EPIG. XCVI.

Conjurationes contra Jacobum.

The 2 chief Conspiracies contrived against King *James* life in *Scotland* and *England.*

Abdita Gouræi *in Regem fabricata* Jacobum
Turba & proditio dicta Nitrosa fuit.
Gowrie

Gowries close rout against King *James* was framed:
So was another, that's Powder-Treason named.
Rutheni *in Regem conspiravere* Jacobum: Aliter.
Nitrosaque rei proditionis item.
Two *Ruthens* Brethren 'gainst King *James* conspired:
And Powder-traitors eke his death contrived.

Epig. XCVII.

Regina & Rex decollati.

The 2 Sovereigns (Grandmother and Grandson) which were publickly beheaded in *England*.

Morte mala Maria *afficitur Regina* Scotorum:
Carolus Anglorum *Rex quoque passus idem est.*
Mary Scots Queen beheaded was with shame:
Charls Englands King suffred likewise the same.
Scotorum *nece plexa gravi est Regina* Maria: Aliter.
Rex itidem Carolus *decapitatus erat.*
With grievous death *Mary* Scots Queen was quelled;
And King *Charls* too with bloody Ax was felled.

Epig. XCVIII.

Reges Angliæ paralleli.

The 2 English Monarchs, who had a semblable symphony of degree, disposition and destiny.

Moribus Henricus *similes* Carolusque *benignis,*
Reges Angliaci *morte obire truci,*

Henry

Henry and *Charls* in maners mild allied,
Two English Kings a bloody moist death dyed.

Aliter. Henricus *sextus* Carolusque *fuere sacrato*
Zelo, Justitia, Morte, fideque pares.
Sixth *Henry* and *Charls* were like in Sanctity,
Zele, Justice, Death, and Faiths sincerity.

Epig. XCIX.

Satrapa a Parlemento decollati.

The 2 great Peers (a Spiritual and Temporal) condemned and beheaded by the Parlement.

Straffordi *celebrik Comes, Archiepiscopus atque*
Concilio a summo sustinuere necem.
Straffords great Earl by th' highest Court was tried,
And Archbishop too: who both by their doom died.

Aliter. Straffordus *Capite est, atque Archepiscopus illum,*
Concilii ad placitum: clarus uterque fuis.
Strafford and Archbishop men most eminent,
Were doon to death by power of Parlement.

Epig. C.

Proceres decapitati.

The 3 Noblemen (a Duke, Earl, Baron) beheaded at one time or turn by the high Court of Justice.

Tres Proceres una praefecti colla securi,
(Dux, Comes, atque Baro) compericre die.

Three

Three Peers their Heads with Ax being chop'd away;
(Duke, Earl, Baron) together died in one day.
Dux de Arran, Comes Hollandus, celebrisq; Capellus; Aliter.
Uno tres Satrapæ vi cecidere die.
Arrans Duke, *Hollands* Earl, and *Capel* of fame;
Three Peers to violent death in one day came.
Hammilton, Richius, Capel: *hi tres pegmine plexi,* Alias.
Uno obiere die: Dux, Comes, atque Baro.
Hamleton, Rich, Capel: three punish'd on Scaffold,
In one day died: Duke, Earl, and Baron bold.

Epiphonema.

Anglorum & Brytonum primæva ab origine Gentis,
Ad nostra Historiæ deductum est tempora filum.
The Stories thred of Brys and English Nation,
Is drawn down to our times from first foundation.

A Postscript to the Reader.

Anglice, Civis habes seriem hac faragine textam,
Nativa Historiæ quæ canit acta tua
Countriman, thou hast couch'd in this Rapsody,
The Nativ acts sung of thy History.

Another.

Insulæ hic Historico, quæ sunt mage propria nostræ,
Lector, scripta modò continet acta Liber.
Reader, this Book in Story-wise contains,
What acts t' our Ile more properly pertains.

Another.

Si Patriæ Historiam cupis, hæc erit amodò grata:
Corpus enim totum complicat ista strues
This Pile, if thou thy Countries Story lov;
Which the whol Body folds, wil gratful prov.

Another.

Another.

Historico nostra memoratur carmine Gentis
Gesta: quibus celebris tempus in omne fuit.
In Story-verse our Nations Gests are crowned:
Wherby through al times it hath bin renowned.

En amplissimum expatiandi Agellum.

Miscellaneal

Miscellaneal Essais.

The fifth Classis or Century of Miscellaneals : under three grand Heads.

1. *Anglicals.*

EPIGRAM. I.

Magna Brytannia Regna.

The 2 distinct Realms (*England, Scotland*) belonging to the famous Ile now caled *Great Brytain.*

ANglia *cum* Scotia *fit* Magna
Brytannia, *nuper*
Rege a Jacobo ; *nomine*
dicta suo.
England and *Scotland Great*
Brytain became,
Late by King *James* ; so cald
By hir own name.

Angligenæ atque Scoti vocitati rite Brytanni : Aliter.
Rex Jacobus *enim consociavit eos.*
English and Scots are rightly Brytans named :
For King *James* both into *Great Brytain* framed.

Anglia

Alias. Anglia *cum* Scotia *conjuncta a Rege* Jacobo,
Magna Brytannorum *est Insula dicta recens.*
England and *Scotland* by King *James* united,
Was the great Ile of Brytans late indited.

EPIG. II.

Comitatus Anglici.

The 40 Counties or Shires setled in *England* by Parlement under *Henry* the eighth, as *Cambden* classicats.

Quadraginta suos distinguitur in Comitatu
Anglia, *circuitu tam spatiosa suo.*
England contains fourty Shires by name stated
In hir large circuit, wherto yerst 'tis shared.
Aliter. *Sat spatio speciosa suo, Comitatibus aucta est*
Quadraginta, viris Anglica *terra potens.*
England with fourty Counties is augmented:
A large fair Land with warlike men wel fenced.
Alias. *Bis viginti amplas Satrapias* Anglica *tellus,*
Distinctas memorat sub ditione sua.
England ful fourty spacious Shires contains
Distinct, which under hir precincts remains,

EPIG. III.

Civitates Anglicanæ.

The 26 chief Cities of name and note in *England:* as they are marshaled by *Cambden.*

Anglia *bis tredecim celebres hodie exhibet Urbes:*
Quæ bene structuris divitiisque valent.

Twise

Twise thirteen Cities *England* now doth show:
Which with brav buildings & much wealth doo flow.
urbes Angligenæ sex vigintique recensent,
Pollentes opibus magnanimisque Viris. Aliter.
Twenty six Cities th'English ſtil account,
which doo in riches and ſtout men ſurmount.

Epig. IIII.

Academiæ Angliacæ.

The 2 goodly glorious Universities or general Studies extant in *England*, as the Eys thereof.

Binæ apud Angligenas extant Academiæ amandæ:
Quæ doctis ſtudiis & pietate micant.
England hath two ſair Academies known wel:
Which doo in learning and godlines excel.
Vendicat Oxoniæ *primas Academia ſedes:* Aliter.
Cantabriæ Angliacæ *jure ſecunda datur.*
Oxford was *Englands* firſt univerſity:
Cambridg claims the next right of Antiquity.
Oxonii Henrici *eſt Academia tertii in ævo,* Alias
Cantabria Edvardi *tempore facta ſuit.*
Oxford an Academ in third *Henries* reign,
Cambridg in *Edwards* time did it attain.
Oxonium *veluti eſt, ſa*[illegible]*um eſt Academia* Grantum: Secus.
Artibus ingenuis pollet utrumque ſuis.
Grantam like *Oxford*, was made an Academy:
Both famous places for Arts general ſtudy.
Oxonium *primo fundatum eſt, deinde ſecundum* Secus,
urbs Canta'xigiæ *vult ſibi jure locum.*
Oxford firſt founded was, next by du right
The ſecund place that Town claims *Cambridg* right.

Sive. Oxoniensis habet primas Academia partes :
Cantabridgensis proxima jure suo est.
Oxford's the prime study for antiquity :
And *Cambridg* by du right next Academy.

Epig. V.

Walliæ partitio generalis.

The 3 distinct Principalities, into which *Cambry* (now caled *Wales*) was of old distributed.

In tres distribuit Rodericus Wallica *partes*
Rura sub imperio quando fuere suo.
Rodric divided *Wales*-Principality
Into three parts when al was in his Primacy.

Aliter. *In tres divisa est Satrapias* Wallia *magno*
A Roderico *olim, dum dominatus erat.*
Into three Princedoms whilom *Wales* divided
Was by great *Rodric*, while he o're al presided.

Alias. *Inter tres Natos* Rodericus *tempore prisco,*
Prædia distribuit Wallica *jure suo.*
Rodric of old 'monst his three Sons by right
Shared the Lands in *Wales*; and not by might.

EPIG.

EPIG. VI.

Comitatus Wallici.

The 12 Shires or Counties of *Wales* Principality, as *Henry* the eighth setled it; annexing *Monmouth* to *England*.

Bis sex nunc numerat Comitatus Wallia *tantum*:
Nomine quæ prisco Cambria *dicta fuit.*
Wales numbers now twelv only Shires of fame:
Which Country was cald *Cambry* by old name.
Cambria *bis senas Comitatus continet, una* After.
undique distinctos sub ditione sua.
Cambry twelv Shires contains under one diction,
Ech way distinguish'd by their Jurisdiction.
Wallica *terra tenet duodenos nunc Comitatus* Alias.
Distinctos; una sub ditione tamen.
Wales now contains twelv Shires in Signiory,
Yet diverfly distinct in Soveraignty.

EPIG. VII.

Cambriæ Mirabilia.

The 2 renowned rarities or singularities, which Nature produceth in *Cambria*, now *Wales*.

Naturæ Tellus ostentat Opuscula rara
Cambrica, *quæ valde prodigiosa canunt.*
Wales boasts som works of Nature very rare,
Which they set forth for famous wondrous ware.

Aliter. *Penlinus Lacus est, & Fons Nova Villa vocatus:*
Quæ Vulgus reputat Cambrica *Mira duo.*
Ther's *Pimble Meer*, and *Newton* Wel so named:
Which People hav for *Wales* two wonders framed.

Alias. Wallica *præcipue duo Gens miranda recenset:*
Penlinumque *Lacum, Fonticulumque Novum.*
The Welsh to th' World doth two chief wonders tel:
Both *Pimble Meer*, and *Sandfords Newton* Wel.

EPIG. VIII.

Insula Silures dicta.

The 145 smal Ilands (commonly caled *Sillies* or *Sorlings*) belonging to *Cornwal* in *England.*

Insulæ in Occiduo variæ, cognomine Sillies,
Oceano prope sunt Cornubiense *solum.*
In the West Ocean, divers Iles ther are
Cald *Sillies*; which from *Cornwal* ly not far.

Aliter. *Centum, quadraginta jacent, & quinque* Silures
Insula in Oceano: Cornubiamque *colunt.*
Sevnscore and fiv Iles, by name *Sillies* hight
Ly in the Sea: and *Cornwals* are by right.

Alias. *Hesperides medio ponuntur in æquore multæ:*
Sed nomen proprium solum habuere decem.
Many west Iles in midst of Sea doo ly:
But ten alone hav names to be known by.

Secus. *Sunt Cassiterides variæ, dictæque* Silures:
Quæ residunt ultra Cornubiense *Solum.*
Sundry Cassiterids cald *Sorlings* ther be:
Which beyond *Cornwal* ly in view to see.

EPIG.

EPIG. IX.

Rivi repercussi.

The 2 Land-waters or Rivers wonderfully divided; the higher parts abov from thos below.

Retro repercutitur Jordanus & Ouseus *amnis:*
Quorum utrinque fletit scissa paxumper Aqua.
Jordan and *Ouse* two Rivers were retunded:
Whos waters som space stood on both parts sundred.
Jordanus *Fluvius dudum retroibat, &* Ousus: Aliter.
unda utriusque brevi dissociata fuit.
Jordan long since, and *Ouse* stream back retreated:
For both their warers were a while disseated,

EPIG. X.

Rivi contermini.

The 2 Rivers which rise neer together (som say under one Rush-Bush) in *Devon:* which fal into two opposit Seas.

Flumina Devoniæ *duo Campo oriuntur in uno:*
Quæ procul oppositis cursibus ambo fluunt.
Two *Denshire* Rivers in one field doo rise:
Both which run far and neer contrariwise.
Sunt duo Devoniæ (Tamer & Touridgia) *Rivi:* Aliter.
Qui simul ex uno fonte fluenta fcatent.
Two *Denshire* Rivers neer contermining,
(*Tamer* and *Touridg*) from one quick souree spring.

Alias. *Flumina ſunt duo* Devonia (Touridgia, Tamer:)
Contiguiſque ſimul Fontibus ambo fluunt.
Two *Denſhire* Rivers (*Touridg*, *Tamer*) are:
And both from Fountains riſe diſ-joind not far.

EPIG. XI.

Exceſtria nomina.

The 4 noted names which hav bin aſcribed or aſſigned to *Exceſter* City in *Devonſhire*

Iſcia in Occiduo jacet Urbs celeberrima Regni:
Quæ variis ſeclis nomina multa tulit.
Weſt in this Kealm fair *Exter* City's placed:
With ſundry names in ſeveral ages graced.

Aliter. *Occiduis urbs eſt* Anglorum *partibus alma:*
Quæ ſita juxta amnem eſt, Iſcaque *nomen habet.*
In weſt of *England* is a City of fame:
Which lies neer to a River, *Ex* by name.

Alias. *Quatuor* Exoniæ *data nomina nota fuere:*
Quæ prope Rivum urbs eſt, Iſcia *dicta prius.*
Four names of note to *Exon* were aſcribed:
Which of *Ex* River *Exton* of old was ſtiled.

Secus. Iſcia, Pencaira, *urbs* Monachorum, Exceſtria: *dudum*
Nota his nominibus quatuor uſque fuit.
Iſc, *Pencair*, *Monkton*, *Exceſter*: of old
Were four names wel known givn, which ever hold.

EPIG.

EPIG. XII.

Exonia ſæpe obſeſſa.

The 10 ſeveral ſieges of *Exceſter*: with the various ſucceſſes, agitations, and events of ech.

Partibus occiduis jacet urbs Exceſtria *dicta:*
Obſita quæ decies obſidione fuit.
Exter a noble City is in the weſt:
Which hath ten times with ſtrong ſiege bin oppreſt.

Urbs ſita Devoniæ *in medio, cui* Exceſtria *nomen:* Aliter.
Cincta fuit decies obſidione gravi.
In midſt of *Devon Exter* City ſeated
Hath with ten ſieges grievouſly bin ſtreited.

Clara decem vicibus, variis ætatibus arcta Alias.
Occluſa Exoniæ *urbs obſidione ſtetit.*
Ten turns was *Exon* a City renowned,
In ſeveral ages with ſtrict ſiege ſurrounded.

Exoniæ *Urbs decies ætatibus obſita priſcis:* *Epiphonema*
Bis ſpoliata fuit, ter tradita, ſæpe redempta.
Exter in former ages ten times ſieged:
Was twiſe ſpoild, yeelded thriſe, fiv times relieved.

EPIG. XIII.

Termini Angliæ Forenses.

The 4 usual Terms of Law, held every yeer at *Westminster*, *London*, or elswher in *England*.

Quatuor Aveligenis existunt Termini in anno:
Lana quibus rixas sæpe caprina ciet.
Four terms are held in *England* every wher:
Wher brabbles oftimes for Goats wool appeer.

Alirer. So som comput. *Terminus est* Hilari, Paschæ, Triadisque *suprema*:
Ultimus inter eos sed Michaelis *erit.*
Thers *Hilari*, *Easter*, and high *Trinity*:
But last of thes Terms *Michaelis* cours wil be.

Aliæ. So others reckon. *Terminus a* Michaele *præst*: Hilarique *secundus*:
Tertius a Paschа *est*: *ultimus a* Triade.
Saint *Michaels* Term is Father; next *Hilari*:
The third is *Easter*: the last *Trinity.*

EPIG. XIIII.

Leges Anglicanæ.

The 2 chief Laws (Civil and Common) practised in *England*, til one devoured another.

Jus Civile Anglis & *Municipale superstat*:
Sed prius avescens invalidumque manet.
England the Civil and Common Law retains:
But the first withring and infirm remains.

Hoc Vacca est gracilis Pharaonis, *illud obesa:*
Præpinguem demum sed macilenta vorat.
This *Pharaohs* lean Cow shapes, that fat assumed:
But the lean Cow at length the fat consumed.

EPIG. XV.

Anni Anglici mensura.

The 365 dais, and 6 hours; wherof a *Julian* Solar yeer in *England* yet consists.

Quinque dies totos, decies sex, ter quoque centum;
Præter sex horas, Julius *annus habet.*
Three hundred sixty siv ful dais appeer,
Beside six hours; in every *Julian* yeer.
Saxaginta dies, ter centum, & quinque vicissim, Aliter.
Sexque horas solidas Anglicus *annus habet.*
Three hundred sixty and siv dais amain;
And six whole hours doth th' English yeer contain.
Ter centum bis terque decem, cum quinque diebus Alias.
Sex itidemque horas integer annus habet.
Three hundred, sixty, and siv intire dais,
And eke six hours an intire yeer doth raise.
Ter centum solidos, desies sex, quinque diesque, Secus.
Sexque Sosigineus *fine horas continet annus.*
Sosigenes yeer doth with six hours at th' end,
Three hundred, threescore, and siv dais compr'end.

EPIG.

Epig. XVI.

Decimæ duplici jure ratæ.

The 2 main rights which the Englisſh Clergy hath (beyond others) to Tiths or Fruits of the Land.

Debentur Decimæ duplici diplomate Clero:
Scilicet Humano jure, sacroque Dei.
Tiths du to th' Englisſh Clergy rightly be,
By duple Chart of God and Mans Decree.
Aliter. *Præsbyteris Decimas Deus appropriavit, easque*
Angliaci Reges fonte dedere sua.
Tiths are Prieſts rights by Gods appropriation,
And Englisſh Kings made of them free donation.

Epig. XVII.

Nomina huic Insulæ ominosa.

The 16 proper Names beginning with one Letter (H) which hav bin ominous to this Ile for good or bad.

H propria Heroum Brytannis *nomina quondam*
Bis octo incipiens, omnia magna tulit.
Of ſixten great names *H* firſt Letter was,
Which in *Great Brytain* brought great things to paſſ.
Aliter. *Historias veterum varias* H *litera pandit:*
Nominibus propriis quæ patefacta jacent.
Diverſold Stories *H* letter doth deſcry:
Which doo in proper Names diſcloſed ly.

Humbar,

Humbar, Helena, Hengist, Horsa, Hungar, Hubba, Harold, Hardicnut before the Conquest; and 8 *Henries* Kings of *England* since. Al which brought som memorable mutations to *Great Brytain.*

EPIG. XVIII.

Epicedia Archiepiscoporum.

The 10 Protoprimats of *Canterbury*, who had Funeral Eulogies or Elegies made upon them.

Inclitus Anglorum *Præsul pius, & decus altum* 1. Austin.
Hic Augustinus *requiescit corpore sanctus.*
Ad tumulum charo Patris almi ductus amore,
Abbas hunc Tumulum Thomas *dicavit honore.*
Here holy *Austins* Body rests inshrined,
Englands chief Prelat for zele most admired.
This Tomb t' his honor Abbat *Thomas* did raise,
For that dear Fathers lov to sound his praise.

Hic sacra, Laurenti, *sunt signa tui Monumenti:* 2. Laurence.
Tu quoque jucundus Pater, Antistesque secundus.
Pro populo Christi scapulas dorsumque dedisti:
Artubus hunc laceris multa vibice mederis.
Laurence, thy sacred Monuments ly here:
Thou jolly Father, secund Primat dear.
For Christs Flock thou thy back & shoulders gavest
whom by thy torn limbs with thos stripes thou savest

Summus Pontificum Flos tertius, & Melapricum; 3. Mellitus
Hac tumulis clara redolet, Mellite, sub Ara.
Laudibus æternis te prædicat urbs Dorovernis:
Cui simul ardenti restat virtute potenti.
Mellit, third Flour of Prelats, Hony elect;
With titles thou smelst sweet under th' Urn here.

Canterbury

Canterbury founds forth thy stil lasting praise,
Which thou by flaming power of zele doost raise.

4. Justus.
Istud habet justum merito cognomine Justum:
Quarto jure datus cui cessit pontificatus.
Pro meritis Justi sancta gravitate venusti
Gratia divinam divina dat huic medicinam.
This Grave holds *Justus*, worthily so hight:
Who was fourth Primat of this Church by right.
For *Justus* merits adorn'd with gravity,
Gods Grace to him gav divine remedy,

5. Honorius.
Quintus honor memori versu memoraris, Honori:
Digna sepultura, quam non tenet ulla litura.
Ardet in obscuro tua lux vibramine puro:
Hæc scelus omne premit, fugat umbras, nubila demit.
Honorius, fifth honor art in du vers framed:
Thy Grav is worthy not to be defamed:
Thy light in Darknes shines with lustre pure:
Wch lewdnes quels, drivs shades, rids clouds obscure

6. Deusdedit.
Alme Deusdedit, *cui sexta vacatio cedit*;
Signas hunc Lapidem, Lapidi signatus eidem.
Prodit ab hac Urna Virtute salus diuturna:
Qua melioratur, quicunque dolore gravatur.
Rare *Deusdedit*, sixth Primat of this Place:
Thy name this stone bears, thou ỹ stone doost grace
From this Urn healing Virtu flows, whence he
That's il disposed, may much bettred be.

7. Theodorus.
Hic sacer in tumulo pausat cum corpore Præsul,
Quem tunc Theodorum *lingua Pelasga vocat.*
Princeps Pontificum, fœlix summusque Sacerdos
Limpida Discipulis dogmata disseruit.
Nempe diem nonum decimum September *habebat,*
Cum carnis claustro Spiritus egreditur.
Alma novæ scandens fœlix consortia vitæ,
Civibus Angelicis junctus in arce Poli.
Here lies a sacred Primat clos'd in Grav,
To whom the Greec toung name of *Theodor* gav.
He soveraign title had of ech Degree,
And Christs Flock fed with Doctrins, as men see.

His Soul was freed from lumpish Cage of clay,
When nineteen dais *September* past away.
Who seeking mens society of good life,
Sings hymns with Angels void of care or strife.

Stat sua laus feretro Brithwaldi, *stat sua metro* : 8. Brithwald.
Sed minor est metri laus omnis laude feretri.
Laude frequentandus Pater est, & glorificandus :
Si prece flectatur, det ei qui digna precatur.
Du praise hath *Brithwalds* Herse, like hath his Verse:
But Verses praise is less then that of Herse.
This Father must be prais'd and glorified :
If praier prevail let him be dignified.

Pontificis Glebæ Tatwini Cantia *probe* 9. Tatwin.
Thura, decus, laudes ; in cujus dogmate gaudes.
Hujus doctrina corruſti mente ferina,
Et per eum Christi portare jugum didiciſti.
To Primat *Tatwins* Tumb *Kent* Incense bring,
Honor, and Praise, whose Doctrin thou doost sing.
His teaching thee from Brutish mind did rear,
And by his means thou learnst Christs yoke to bear

Hæc ſcrobe Nothelmus *jacet Archiepiſcopus almus* : 10. Nothelm.
Cujus vita bono non eſt indigna Patrono.
Omnibus iſte bonus par in bonitate Patronus,
Protegit hic Juſtos vigili munimine cuſtos.
Nothelm brav Archbishop lies in this Grav :
Whos life deserves a Patron good to hav.
Like Patron he in bounty was to al,
Who with good guard the just did shield from fal.

Primates bis quinque Epicedia Canturienſes Conclusio.
Hæc memorant, primas qui tenuere Vices.
Thes Epitaphs fram'd on ten first Primats be :
Which held the stern of *Canterbury* See.

Condecorat dudum Dorobernia *Metropolitas,* Alius.
Funereo primos carmine priſca decem.
Whilom old *Canterb'ry* with Funeral Verse,
Jointly adornd their first ten Primats Herse.

EPIG.

EPIG. XIX.

Reginarum Epitaphia.

The 3 Epitaphs framed or compoſed on 3 Queens of high degree and dignity in *England.*

Matilda *Imperatrix*

1. *Ortu magna, Viro major, ſed maxima Prole:*
Hic jacet Henrici *Filia, Sponſa, Parens.*
Great, Greater, Greateſt; by Birth, Match, Son dear:
Daughter, Wife, Mother of three *Henries* lies here.

Jana *Regina Anglix*

2. *Phœnix* Jana *jacet nato Phœnice: dolendum,*
Secula Phœnices nulla tuliſſe duos.
Phenix *Jane* died a Phenix born: ſad thing,
That no Age two ſuch rare Birds once did bring.

Maria *Regina* Scotiæ

3. *Regibus orta, auxi Reges, Reginaque vixi:*
Ter nupta, & tribus orba viris, tria Regna reliqui.
I born of Kings, advanc'd Kings, a Queen lived
Thriſe wedded, Widow thriſe, three Kingdoms quited
Tres ergo quindenos obii prognata per annos
Ter conjux, tribus orba Viris, tribus orbaque Regnis.
At fourty ſiv yeers I of life bereft,
Thriſe Wife, thriſe Widow was, three Kingdoms left.

Epilogus.

Tres ſuper illuſtres tria ſunt Epicedia ſcripta
Reginas, meritis undique digna ſuis.
On three great Queens, three Epitaphs were writ:
Which to their merits every way did fit.

Aliter.

Matildæ, Janæ *hæc Epicedia, itemque* Mariæ
Reſpondent meritis oppropriata ſuis.
The forewrit Threneſon *Mawd, Jane, Mary* filed;
Are to their merits properly compiled.

Alias.

Nomina Reginis ſunt Jana, Matilda, Maria
Aſſignata tribus; quæ patuere prius.

Mawd,

Mawd, *Jane*, and *Mary* are the names ascribed
To thos three Queens, which are before described.

Epig. XX.

Prætoris Vices variæ.

The 24 yeers which the first Major of *London* (*Fitz-Alwin*) held his Office continualy til his death.

Londini *primus* Fitz-Alwin *Prætor in urbe est:*
Annos sexque quater Prætor in Urbe manet.
Fitz-Alwin was first Major in *London* Town:
And twenty four yeers wore the Prætors Gown.
Fitz-Alwin *celebris sit primus in urbe* Nomarcha: Aliter.
Qui quater & vicies continuabat Opus.
Famous *Fitz-Alwin* was first Major ordained:
Who twenty four turns th' Office ther sustained.

Epig. XXI.

Clades Londinenses.

The 2 late calamitous Contingents at *London*, which caused the sudden deaths of diverse Persons.

Londonii *strages forte obvenere cruentæ,*
Cum multorum hominum perditione, duæ.
At *London* two shrewd mischiefs did betide:
Wherby two hundred men untimely died.
Londini *obtigerant clades incestissima in urbe,* Aliter.
Quæ varios homines enecuere, duæ.

Two

Two sad mishaps in *London* City fel,
Which sundry Souls with sudden death did quel.
una ruina domus multos simul obruit : atqui
Pulvere plures comperiere nitro.
One Houses fal crush'd many men together:
But more at once were burnt to death with Powder.

EPIG. XXII.

Londini Portæ præcipuæ.

The 7 chief Gates of name and note leading into *London*: beside three lesser of no mark.

Septem præcipuas habet urbs Londonia *Portas :*
Præter tres alias famæque notæque minoris.
London sevn Gates hath of chief note and name:
Beside three others of less mark or fame.
Aliter. *urbs datur Heptapolis* Londini, *uti prisiina* Thebe *:*
Quæ totidem Portis hodie stabilita superbit.
London, like old *Thebes*, is a City sevnfold:
Which strengthned with sevn Gates is strong & bold

EPIG. XXIII.

Regina moribus dispares.

The 2 great Queens (Forren born) both of one name, but clean contrary in conditions.

Reginæ duæ erant Elinoræ *nominæ dictæ :*
Sed vimis una falax, altera casta satis,

The

Ther were two Queens cald *Elinors* by name:
But one too lewd, th' other of known chast fame.
Gallica *prima fuit, postrema* Hispanica *natu:* Aliter.
Queis mala vel bona erat Fœmina nulla magis.
The first was French the last Spanish by birth:
Then whom none worse or better livd on Earth.
Illa procax Meretrix Henrico *nupta secundo:* Alias.
Hæc primi Edvardi *Sponsa pudica fuit.*
That a lustful Harlot secund *Henry*'s Wife:
This was first *Edwards* Spouse of most chast life.

Epig. XXIIII.

Dormitores profundi.

The 2 persons that fel into deep sleeps, for ful fortnights space together without waking.

Vir Mulierque gravi cum sint data membra sopori;
Bis septem in lectis decubuere dies.
A Man and Maid to deep sleep did betake
Ful fourten dais in bed, and never wake.
Fœmina Masque Angli somno incessante sepulti, Aliter.
Usque per hebdomadas conticuere duas.
An English Male and Female without ceasing,
Slept two whol weeks not waking, nor once speaking
Vir fuit & Virgo sani solidique, profundum Alias
Qui per bis septem somnum iniere dies.
Ther was a Man and Maiden strong and sound,
Which for ful fortnight fel to sleep profound.

EPIG. XXV.

Consiliarii Commorientes.

The 2 great Counsilors of State to 4 Soveraigns, who died very aged in one yeer 1572

Poulettus Petrusque *Senes, qui quatuor ambo*
Servierant Dominis, interiere simul.
Poulet and *Peter* died old men together:
Who serv'd four Roial Masters both and either.

Aliter. *Principibus* Petrus *&* Poulettus *quatuor, uno*
Ævo in Consilijs supperiere sacris.
Petre and *Poulet* in one Age of late,
Four Princes serv'd as Counsilors of State.

Alias. Poulettus Petrusque *Sophi viguere coævi,*
Et sub eodem anno compertere Senes.
Sage *Poulet* and *Petre* in one age florished,
And in one yeer old men together perished.

Secus. *Mortuus est uno* Petrus *&* Poulettus *in anno;*
Principibus fuerant quatuor hi Famuli.
Petre and *Poulet* died both in one yeer:
They serv'd four Princes as chief Statsmen here.

Sive. Henrico, Edvardo, Mariæ, Elizabethæ *in eodem*
Tempore Poulettus *serviit atque* Petrus.
Poulet and *Petre* at one time til death
Serv'd *Henry, Edward, Mary, Elizabeth.*

EPIG. XXVI.

Receptus Bellicosi.

The 2 worthy Cammanders in war, who made two memorable Retraits, much magnified.

Ancipiti insignes olim duo Marte Receptus,
Cum decore incolumes expediere Duces.
Two famous Chieftains safe Retraits attained
With honor, being in doubtful war all niked.
Prudentes celebri Xenophon *Norrilque Receptu,*
Hostibus e mediis eripuere suos.
Wise *Xenophon* and *Norris* by brav Retraits,
Preserv'd their Souldiers from the Foemens baits.

EPIG. XXVII.

Drachi expeditiones.

The 2 golden Voiages of Sir *Francis Drake* a *Devonshire* Man, to get wealth.

Drachus *ab* Hispanis *Aurum arrepturus, ad* Indos.
Bis terve occiduos vela secunda dedit.
To the *West Indies Drake* sailed twise by Sea
From Spanish Dons to take their Gold away.
Per Mare, per Terras furtim ita Drachus ad Indos Aliter.
Ivit, & innumeras inde reduxit Opes.

Drake twise through Sea & Lands, by way of stealth
To th' *Indies* went, and brought thence wondrous (wealth.

EPIG. XXVIII.

Nautarum infortunia.

The 2 English Mariners or Souldiers, who suffred sundry miseries abroad many yeers

Per Maria & Terras, per multa pericula Nauta,
Innumeras Clades sustinuere duo.
By Seas and Lands through sundry jeopardies,
Two Sailors suffred numberles miseries.
Aliter. Carder *uti perhibent.* & Knever *nomine dicti*
Angligena, misere dira tulere mala.
Carder and *Knever* Englishmen so named,
Endurd long direful danger's, as 'tis famed.

EPIG. XXIX.

Viri miseriis expositi.

The 8 Englishmen, which were left a whol yeer in *Greenland*, exposd to many miseries.

Ter tribus ex Hominum modulamine mensibus, Angli
Clausi continuis octo fuere Viri.
Eight Englishmen nine months together pin'd,
Shut up from al sweet melody of Mankind.
Aliter. *Octo Viri in Terra viridi, cognomine* Greenland;
Fortuito expositi mille fuere mala.

Eight

Eight men from *England* to *Greenland* transposed,
Were by hard hap to thousand ils exposed.

Epig. XXX.

Triumviri Literarii.

The 3 learned Clercs or great Divines, trained up together at *Corpus Christi* College in *Oxon.*

Cœnobium Corpus Christi *cognomine notum,*
Tres aluit doctos eximiosque Viros.
The College *Corpus Christi* cald by name,
Bred in one Age three Scholars of high fame.
Tres docti Hookerus, Rainoldus, *itemque* Juellus. Alter.
Devoniæ *nati, non habuere pares.*
Juel, Hooker, Rainolds, men neer of yeers
In *Devon* born, for learning had no Peers.

Epig. XXXI.

Doctores contemporanei.

The 12 Doctors of several Professions born in *Exceter*, who lived latly divers yeers at once.

Bis sex Exoniæ *sunt intra mœnia nati* Certissimum est.
Doctores, pariter qui viguere diu,
Ther were twelv Doctors born at *Exceter*
Within the wals, who lived long together.
Theologi quinque, & medici sunt quatuor ex his: Alter.
Sed tres Juridici, qui viguer simul,

Of thos were fiv Divines, and four Phisitions;
Which liv'd together: but three sole Civilians.

Epig. XXXII.

Parentes Prolicidæ.

The 2 unnatural Parents, which more then brutishly Butchered the Issu of their own bowels.

Walter Calverly. An Homewood.
Damone seducti. Natura obstante, Parentes
Filiolos proprios enecuere duo.
Two cursed Parents by the Devil wrought,
'Gainst Natures lore to death their Children brought.

Aliter.
Immanis Pater, & Mater magis improba: Natos
Qui manibus propriis enecuere suos.
A Savage Sire, and Mother much more fel:
Who with their own hands did their Children quel.

Epig. XXXIII.

Pater & Proles fulminati.

The 2 Persons that were suddenly siderated, or slain and scorched in bed together with Lightning.

John Hichel.
Fulmine percussi Genitor cum Prole jacentes
In lecto, rapida comperiere nece.
Father and Child with Lightning struck in bed
By sudden flash, were found together dead.

Aliter.
Sidereo Pater & Natus fuit Igne peremptus:
Sed Pater in cineres prorsus adustus erat:

A Father

A Father and Son by Lightning blaſt were burned:
But Fathers Body quit to aſhes turned.

EPIG. XXXIIII.

Partus Prodigioſi.

The 2 Women of *Boſton* in *New-England*, which brought moſt miſhapen inhuman Births.

Schiſmaticæ nuper Mulieres, Monſtra nefaſta Mrs. *Hu-*
Sedibus externis exeruere duæ. *chenſon.*
Two Women lately which Sects and Schiſms wrought, Mrs. *Dyer.*
In forren parts Monſters of ſtrange forms brought.
Horrida Monſtra ſimul nova protulit Anglia *nuper*: Aliter.
Quæ Fœmellæ ibidem parturiere duæ.
New-England lately horrid Monſters yeelded:
Which ther two Women neer at one time breeded.

EPIG. XXXV.

Impoſtores Aſtrologici.

The 2 cheating Aſtrologers (*Forman* of *Lambeth*, and *Lamb* of *London*) who lived under King *James*.

Falſiloqui Aſtrologi Prognoſtica vana recudunt:
Ut fatuos fallant, retia mille ſtruunt.
Falſ-toungd Aſtrologers vain Prognoſticks vent:
Who to cheat Idiots, thouſand tricks invent.
Bini Impoſtores Populum, regnante Jacobo, Aliter.
Mentiti Aſtrologos, implicuere dolis,

Two cheating faind Astrologers, when *James* reigned
The Vulgar sort with thouland wiles deceived.

Epig. XXXVI.

Mariones Mimici.

The 2 Mimics or Buffoons, which served as Anvils for the wits of thos late times to break Jeasts on.

Par Joculatorum nuper residebat in Anglis:
Qui nostro hoc ævo non habuere pares.
A brace of Pantimoms lived of late yeers
In *England*: who in our Age had no Peers.
Aliter. Brownus *in* Oxonia, Coryatus *in Urbe suprema*;
Inter Laurigerom exciere jocos.
In *Oxford Brown*, *Coryat* in *London* Town;
Made sport for learned wits of much renown.
Alias. *Dicitur hic* Thomas Coryat, Brown *ille* Joannes:
Qui soliti ascitos, sæpe movere jocos.
One *Thomas Coryat*, th' other *John Brown* named:
Who being sent for, mad Jeasts often framed.

Epig. XXXVII.

Pugna Navales.

The 2 great Sea fights waged An. 1653. betwixt the English and *Holland* Fleets.

Pugna duplex dudum est, nullos habitura triumphos:
Quam cum Anglis Batavi conseruere Mari.

Two

Two fights that hold no Triumphs, lat were waged:
Which Dutch men with th' Engliſh at Sea ingaged.
Contiguæ Gentes Terraque, Marique potentes: Aliter.
Si poterint jungi fœdere utræque pari.
Both Neighbour Nations, ſtrong by Sea and Land:
If they conjoind could be in one leagues band.
Contendunt Angli & Batavi: miratur & Orbis
Neptunum *Imperium deſeruiſſe ſuum.*
Engliſh and Dutch ſtrov for Seas maſtery,
'Tis wondred how *Neptune* quitted his Signiory.

EPIG. XXXVIII.

Dracones Vivi in Anglia viſi.

The 3 flying (not firy) Serpents denomined Dragons, which hav bin ſeen in this Engliſh Land.

Anglia *tres olim ſub aperto Sole Dracones*
Vidit, qui ad ſolitos retro adiere locos.
England long ſince three Dragons in open day
Beheld, which to their Dens ſoon went away.
Quartus in Exonia *aſpectus, moriente* Maria: Aliter.
Ut quidam ante obitum vera tulere mihi.
A fourth appear'd at *Exter*, when *Mary* died: *Nov.* 17.
As ſom in death bed told me of truth tried. 1558.
Vivi apud Anglicolas aliquando fuere Dracones Alias.
Viſi: qui volitant trans mare retro brevi.
Life Dragons were ſomtimes in *England* ſeen:
Which to their homes yond Sea did ſoon convern.

EPIG.

EPIG. XXXIX.

Homines Marini in Anglia capti.

The 3 Tritons or Mairmen (the Females caled Mairmaids) taken in *England* : beſide others ſeen here.

Tres apud Angligenas homines (ſera Monſtra) Marini
Sunt prope captivi littora clauſa Maris.
Three Mairmen (Monſters) were in *England* ſpied
And in Sea-harbors neer the Shores captived.

Aliter. *Temporibus variis, apud* Anglos *Monſtra Marina*
Humana ſpecie, capta fuere tria.
In Human thapes three Monſters of the Sea,
On Engliſh ſhores were caught long hence away.

EPIG. XL.

Gentes litigioſæ.

The 2 Neighbour Nations (Engliſh, French) moſt addicted to ſtrife or Law-brabbles of al others.

Furgit Vicinæ per plurima ſecula Gentes,
Sumptibus immodicis binæ aluere Fori.
Two Neighbour Nations Law-ſuits maintain'd moſt
For many ages paſt with immenſ coſt.

Aliter. *Litigioſa nimis fuerat Gens* Gallica *ſemper :*
Anglica *Gens nuper ſit querulenta magis.*
France givn to ſtrife too much was ſtil of yore :
England of late Law wranglings lov'd much more.

2. *Universals.*

EPIG. XLI.

Luna & Terra transversa.

The 2 great Bodies of the Univers, which som transversly turn from the usual Tenets.

OMnia susque malo vertuntur deque tenore :
Luna novus Mundus, Terra Planeta novus.
Al things turnd upsidown are in il frame:
The Moon a new World, th' Earth a Planet came,

Ordine transverso novus Orbis Luna vocatur : Aliter.
Mobilis, at Tellus fixa, Planeta datur.
The Moons prepostrously a new World named,
But the fix'd Earth a moving Planet famed.

Luna recens Mundus, Terra esse Planeta videtur : Alias.
Si Paradoxa satis dogmata vana probent.
The Moon a new World, th' Earth a Planet see :
If Paradoxes for vain doctrins firm proofs be.

EPIG.

EPIG. XLII.

Fluxus & refluxus Maris.

The 2 constant, contrary, continual courses of the Ocean, by turns and returns of Ebbing and Flowing.

Cernimus Oceanum hue, illuc per littora volvi :
Attamen incerti nos sumus, unde venit.
The Sea roles to and fro through shores we see :
Yet whence it doth proceed, incertain bee.

Alter. *Dum fluit æquoreas Pelagus refluitque per Oras ;*
Causa rei quam scit nemo, secreta latet.
While through his plain Strands the Sea ebs and flows,
The secret Cause lies hid, which no Man knows.

Alius. *Bis fluit ac refluit vastum Mare luce sub omni :*
Certa sed ejusdem non bene causa patet.
The vast Sea flows and ebs twise every day :
But certain cause men cannot wel display.

Secus. *Inviolabiliter fluit hue, & refluit illue*
Oceanus : sed vix propria causa micat.
The Sea flows forth, and ebs back constantly :
But the tru cause none hardly can descry.

EPIG.

EPIG. XLIII.

Fluxus maximus.

The tenth wave said to be greater and flow farther into the Land then any former Sea-billow.

Dum fluit ac refluit sinuoso gurgite fluctus,
Proximus a nono maximus esse solet.
While the Sea flows and ebs with crooked wry,
The tenth wave greatest is most commonly.
Maximus aquoreos fluctus (uti creditur) inter Alter.
Est decimus, cursu littore quisque suo.
Among Sea-waves, ech tenth in turn is deemed
The greatest, and so vulgarly esteemed.

EPIG. XLIIII.

Passiones nociva.

The 4 most noxious passions or perturbations of Mind, which doo much mischief to many Men.

Quatuor existunt Humana in mente nocivi
Motus, corporibus qui mala multa creant.
Four noisom motions in mans Mind arise:
Which bring to Bodies many maladies.
Gaudia, Maror, Amor, Timor atra pathemata mentis: Alter.
Corpora queis hominum plurima damna ferunt.
Joy, Grief, Lov, Fear are Passions of Mans mind:
Whereby their Bodies sundry mischiefs find.

EPIG.

Epig. XLV.

Perturbationes Lethiferæ.

The 2 opposit operativ perturbations of Mind which hav killed many in a moment.

Lætitia & Mœror sunt bina pathemata mentis :
Quæ varios homines sæpe repente necant.
Gladnes and Grief the minds two passions be :
Which oftimes many men kil instantly.

Aliter. *Gaudia quæ subito obveniunt post summa pericla,*
Sæpe interficiunt ; immodicusque dolor.
Both sudden Joy after great perils past,
And Grief excessiv oft kil men in hast.

Epig. XLVI.

Partes Hominis Principes.

The 3 principal Entrals or Organical Parts of Mans Body : with their faculties and functions:

Cor, Jecur & Cerebrum tria præstantissima membra
Corporis Humani, munia multa gerunt.
Heart, Liver and Brain mans Bodies chief parts be ;
Which serv for sundry functions al three.

Aliter. *Fons Sensus Cerebrum, Cor Vitæ, Hepar est Alimenti:*
Dant reliquæ summum Partibus bisce locum.
Brain Sens, Heart Life, Liver breeds blood to nourish:
Thes be three chief parts, which the rest doo cherish.

Not

Nos Cerebrum sentire facit, Cor vivere præstat, Alias.
Dat (Medici ut referunt) sanguificare Jecur.
Brain makes us hav Sens, Heare performs to liv,
Liver (as say Phisitions) Blood doth giv.

Epig. XLVII.

Manus consimiles sibi.

The 2 special Instruments of Touch (both Hands) which are of like ability and activity.

Natura impertit membris dona omnibus æque:
Nec dextra inferior parte sinistra subest.
Nature t' al parts hir gifts doth evnly plight:
Nor is the left half weaker then the right.
Dextra manus lævæ solo fit fortior usu: Aliter.
Namque vigore pari pollet utrumque latus.
By sole use right, then left hand stronger's found:
For both sides with like vigor doo abound.
Dextra & lævus manus Naturæ viribus æqua est. Alias.
Fit tamen ex usu dextera Dextra magis.
Right hand and left by Natures strength's the same:
Yet right by use more ready still doth frame.

Epig. XLVIII.

Insomnia multifaria.

The 3 diverse kinds of Dreams in general, which occur or obven in sleep by day or night.

Divina existunt, Humana Insomnia, necnon
Insidiæ Satanæ: sic triplicata patent.

Dreams

Dreams Divine, Human, and eke Diveliſh be:
So they appeer divided into three.

Aliter. *Triplicia apparent Divina Insomnia, itemque*
Humana, & Satanæ condita mente mali.
Dreams are Divine, Human, and Diveliſh ſaid
Threefold to be: the laſt by Satan laid.

Epig. XLIX.

Summa Rerum Coordinationes.

The 2 chief Coordinations (caled Predicaments) of al created Entities.

Finxit Ariſtoteles *(ſed falſo) altiſſima Rerum,*
Doctus ab Archita, *Prædicamenta decem.*
Ariſtotle by *Architas* taught, hath framed
Ten higheſt heads of Things: but falſly named.

Aliter. *Vera duplex Rerum eſt Claſſis: Subſtantia nempe*
Et Quale: at reliquæ plus ſatis octo data.
Two Heads of Things be, Subſtance and Quality:
But th' other eight hav no Reality.

Epig. L.

Parahelii ætherii.

The 2 great Lights or Luminaries, whoſ Images (caled Dogſtars) ſeem ſomtimes three or mo.

Tres Soles aliquando videntur in æthere ficti,
Et tria ſunt Lunæ ſpectra reflexa ſimul.

Three

Three Dog-star Suns in Sky sometimes are seen,
And three mock-Moons at once reflex'd hav bin.
Solis Imago triplex interdum apparet in Aura, Aliter.
Et Lunæ Species tres aliquando micant.
Three semblant Suns in th' Air sometimes appeer,
And the Moons three shapes now or then shine cleer

Epig. LI.

Meteora consimilia.

The 2 turbulent Meteors, wch are ingendred of like dry exhaled fume or matter.

Hallitus est calidus, prima ac causa unica, Ventum
Et Terræ-motum quæ generare solet.
Hot Fume the first and sole cause is, which Wind
And Earthquake wontly breeds, as we stil find.
Phænomena ex calida & sicca pendentia causa Aliter.
Sunt duo, quæ radiis Sol trahit ipse suis.
Two Meteors made of matter hot and dry,
Ther be drawn up by Suns beams energy.
Ventus conveniunt & Terræ-motus eadem Aliàs
Materia: ex halitu fervido utrque satus.
In one same matter Earthquake and Wind agree:
For both of hot dry fume ingendred be.

Epig. LII.

Meteora terribilissima.

The 2 firy fearful Meteors, which oftimes kil, & stil strike most affright into Mens Minds

Par Meteororum, Tonitru atque volatile Fulmen;
Humana ingenti corda stupore rejicit.

Two Meteors, Thunder and Lightning volatil;
Mens hearts with huge astonishment doo fil.

Aliter. *In mentes hominum Tonitru cum fulmine summum*
Terrorem incutiunt; omina dira mali.
Thunder and Lightning mens minds with fear fil;
As dire presages of ensuing il.

Alias. *Fulmina percutiunt homines formidine grandi:*
Sed Tonitru mentes obstupuere magis.
Lightnings doo men most grievously affright: (might
But thunder strikes their minds with much more

Epig. LIII.

Fontes & Flumina.

The 2 kinds of fresh Waters, which flow immediatly out of the Earth, but originaly from Sea.

Quæ passim in Terris visuntur, primitus omnes
A Mare, ait Solomon, *exoriuntur Aquæ.*
Al Waters on Earth seen, doo primitivly,
Saith *Salomon*, rise from Seas immensity.

After. *Viscaribus Terræ Fontes & flumina constant.*
Prima ex Oceano sed satuvigo fluit.
Fountains and Rivers in th' Earths Entrals ly:
But Seas the prime Source are of their supply.

EPIG.

Epig. LIIII.

Fossilia sympathetica.

The 2 Fossils or Earth-bred Inanimats (a Mineral and Metal) which hold mutual amity.

Mutuus est inter Magnetem affectus & atrum
Ferrum : nam simili gaudet uterque toro.
Magnet and Iron hav like sympathy :
For both desire ech others company.

Ferrum Magnetem, Magnes Ferrum elicit ultrò : Aliter.
Mutua quippe illis vis sociata subit.
Loadstone draws Iron, this that allures together :
For mutual force resides in both and either.

Non Magnes Ferrum trahit, hoc neque pertrahit illud : Alias.
Fraterni affectus vi sed uterque coit.
The Magnet draws not Iron, nor this the other :
But both with like luv meet, ech as joint Brother.

Epig. LV.

Creatura maximè maligna.

The 2 odious offensiv Creatures, which are most perilous and pernitious to Mankind.

Hostes præcipui, Cacodæmon & Lupus atrox,
Humano generi damna nefanda struunt.
The Devil and Wolf, mans chiefest Enimies,
To mankind work most hidious maladies.

Alter. *Jure homines odere Lupum & Cacodæmona: strages*
Quippe ferunt miseris noctè dieque viris.
Men hate the Wolf and Devil deservedly:
For they bring most harms to men jugially.
Quassa jacet pietas, & commiseratio mersa est:
Est homini Lupus, & Dæmone pejor Homo.
Piety lies queld, and Christian pity drownd:
Men Wolfs to Men, and worse then Fiends are found.

EPIG. LVI.

Elephas & Rhinoceros inimici.

The 2 greatest Quadrupeds, which bear mutual mortal enmity one against another.

Obvius est quoties Elephantus Rhinocerati,
Bellua utraque sibi mutua bella gerunt.
So oft as Elephants with Rhinocerots meet,
Both Beasts with mutual fight ech other greet.

Alter. *Rhinocerosque Elephasque gravis, cum fortè subortant,*
Flagrantes odio bella nefasta fovent.
Rhinocerots and Elephant, burning with great hate,
When they by chance meet fal to fel debate.

Alias. *Bella cruenta Elephas cum Rhinocerote faciebat:*
Sic inter se Homines jurgia dira movent.
Elephants, with Rhinocerots wage bloody wars:
So Men with Men maintain most direful jars.

EPIG.

EPIG. LVII.

Equi & Ursi æquum Odium.

The 2 strong Beasts, that bear equal reciprocal hatred or mutual mortal send one with the other.

Inter Equum bellis discordia constat & ursum :
Natura quæ sis exitialis inest.
Stone-Horse and male-Bear hold deadly enmity :
Who hav by Nature sel antipathy.
Ursus Equusque odio crudeli inter se incensi ardent : Aliter.
Mortifera, & secum mutua bella serunt.
With cruel inbred hate Horse and Bear rage :
Which mortal mutual fights with themselfs wage.

EPIG. LVIII.

Animalia depradantia.

The 4 sorts of Animals, which liv upon prey: wherof the stronger raven or devour the weaker.

Vivitur ex rapto : majora Animalia parva,
Fortiaque obnixe debiliora vorant.
Al liv on prey : greater Beasts lesser eat,
And strong on weak by force or fraud make cheat.
Omnia prædæ inhiant Animalia : scilicet Angues, Aliter.
Pisces, & volucres, Carnivoræque Fera.
Serpents, Birds, Fishes, and Flesh-ravning Beasts
Of al sorts, make one on ech other Feasts.

EPIG. LIX.

Animalia Amphibola.

The 2 seeming suppoſed Animals (wherof one hath no life) which are bred from the Sea and Earth.

Materia ex putri simulata Animalia crescunt:
Pisci avis, Agnus humi (plangus utrique) duo.
Barnacles. Two seeming Animals of putrid stuf spring:
Boranetz. A Bird-Fish, Lamb-Plant (Mushroms both) men sing.
Aliter. *Inveniuntur Aves genitæ ex putredine Concbis:*
Agno etiam similis Planta resurgit humo.
Birds bred of putrid slime in shels are found:
And like a Lamb a Plant grows from the ground.

EPIG. LX.

Lycanthropi multijugi.

The 3 degrees of different kinds of Wolf-men, which seem so to themselfs, or to others.

Nutriti: *Quosdam aluere Lupi, quidam bos se existere credunt:*
Imaginarii: *Alt alios vulgo creditur esse Lupos.*
Apparentes Wolfs foster som men, som themselfs Wolfs deem:
But others to the vulgar fort Wolfs seem.
Aliter. *Quosdam aluere Lupi, varii sese esse putarunt*
Tales: alt alii formam habuere Lupi.
Wolfs bred som Men, som such themselfs suppose,
But Devils som into Wolfs shape transpose.

EPIG.

Epig. LXI.

Musarum Prosopographia.

The 9 learned Women of old (commonly caled Muses) graphicaly pourtraied.

Docta apud Antiquos Mulieres, nomine Musæ
Dictæ, quas celebrat fama, fuisse novem.
Nine learned Women, Muses cald by name,
Floriſh'd of old; which are renownd by fame.
Musa novem Musas uti Virgiliana recenset: Aliter.
Sic mea Virgilii Musa recudit Opus.
As *Virgils Muse* the Muses nine deſcribeth:
So my poor Muse *Virgils* rich ſtrains tranſcribeth.

Epig. LXII.

Philosopherum Sectæ quatuor.

The 4 famous Factions of Philoſophers, which floriſhed in one Age, and kept School at *Athens*.

Inter Athenarum *Pomaria quatuor olim,*
Sectæ de summo disseruere Bono.
In *Athens* Suburbs four learn'd Sects of old,
Of Mans chief Good diverſ diſputs did hold.
Zeno habitu capitur Virtutis: gaudet Ideis Aliter.
Plato: Voluptates ast Epicurus amat:
Alio Ariſtoteles *Virtutis mulcet: in istis*
Quatuor hi summum constituere Bonum.

Zeno lik'd Virtu : *Plato* : Idea's loved :
But *Epicurus* Pleasure most approved.
Practis'd Virtu pleas'd *Aristotle* best :
In thes, thos four, Mans chiefest Good did rest.

EPIG. LXIII.

Vir & Uxor optimi.

The 2 Just Princes which reigned in *Thessaly* when a direful Deluge drowned the Country.

*A.M.*2516 *Cum fuit Æmathiæ dudum undis obruta tellus,*
Rex cum Regina sorte superstes erat.
Whilom when *Thessaly* with water was drown'd,
The King and Queen by chance escaped sound.

Aliter. Pyrrha & Deucalion *celebres bonitate, super sunt*
Diluvio : cum Gens cætera mersa fuit.
Pyrrha and *Deucalion* for goodnes renown'd,
Survivd a Flood : when People al were drown'd.

Alias. Deucalion *nulli fuit integritate secundus :*
Nec Pyrrhæ *Mulier par pietate stetit.*
None match'd *Deucalion* for integrity :
Nor Woman was *Pyrrha*'s Peer for Piety.

Secus. Deucalion *Rex justus erat, sincerus, bonestus :*
Pyrrhaque *sancta satis, religiosa minis.*
A just, sincere, good King was *Deucalion* :
And *Pyrrha* holy too in superstition.

EPIG.

EPIG. LXIIII.

Amici fideliſſimi.

The 2 trueſt truſtieſt Friends, who are anciently admired by Poets, Hiſtorics, and Moraliſts.

Bini apud Hiſtoricos fuerant fidiſſimi Amici:
Queis modò nulla Ætas vidit amore pares.
Two faithful Friends in ſtories old hav bin:
Who like for tru lov no age ſince hath ſeen.
Sunt priſcis Pylades *&* Oreſtes *optimi Amici* Aliter.
Tempo'ibus celebres: qui ſoluere ſimul.
Pylades and *Oreſtes* in old times lived:
Who were th' intireſt Friends that ever breathed.

EPIG. LXV.

Commilitones amiciſſimi.

The 2 Trojan Souldiers that ſerved *Æneas* in *Latium*, being moſt faithful Friends even to death.

Trojani tenere Rutilorum *caſtra petentes,*
Se gemini comites expoſuere neci.
Two Trojan Mates expos'd themſelfs raſhly
To death by entring the Camp of *Rutili*.
Niſus *&* Euryalus *dum* Turni *caſtra ſcribant* Aliter.
In reditu celebri comperiere nece.
When *Turnus* Camp *Niſus* and *Euryal* ſpoild,
Both bravly died at once, as they recoild

EPIG.

Epig. LXVI.

Amatores infortunati.

The 2 unhappy Sweet-hearts, who by mutual mistakes or mishaps, cam to dismal disastrous deaths.

E Babylone *fati Puer atque Puella venusti,*
Se manibus propriis enecuere simul.
A lovly Youth and Lass of *Babylon*,
By their own hands cam to destruction.

Alter. Pyramus *& Thisbe Babylonica vera propago,*
Mutuo decepti se necuere semel.
Pyramus and *Thisbe* born at *Babylon*,
Themselfs at once slu through meer misprision.

Alter. Pyramus *ense cadit*, Thisbem *ratus esse peremptam:*
Quæ cæsum aspiciens, protinus ense cadit.
Pyramus himselt slu: deeming *Thisbe* dead:
Who seeing him slain, hir self soon murdered.

Epig. LXVII.

Amasii deperditi.

The 2 unchast Persons, which cam to untimely ends: the one fool-hardily, the other wilfully.

In *Helle-* *Cum sit* Abydenus *medüs puer obrutus undis,*
ponto. *Sponte sua ex alto Sestia Puella cadit.*
When 'midsts the waves *Abydos* Youth did dy,
The *Sestos* Wench fel wilfully from high.

Fluctibus

Fluctibus immerſus fuerat cum forte Leander, Aliter.
Se ſimul e turri præcipitavit Ero.
When by miſchance *Leander* at Sea was drown'd,
Hero hir ſelf did from a Tower confound.

Epig. LXVIII.

Amici invicem Chariſſimi.

The 2 Pythagorean Lovers or mutual Aſſociats, moſt intirely affectionat one to ech other.

Mutuo amicitiæ Siculi duo fœdere nexi, Both of
Pro ſocio ambo ſuo non renuere mori. *Syracuſa.*
Two friends, knit in lovs league, of *Sicily*,
Both for his Mate ſtrov mutualy to dy.
Damon & Pythias *dant pignora mutui amoris,* Aliter.
Alter & alterius teſſera mortis erat.
Joint pawns of Lov *Damon* and *Pythias* gav,
And one was pledg th' other from death to ſav.

Epig. LIX.

Inſomneitæ diuturna.

The 3 Perſons credibly ſtoried to liv ſans ſleep or repoſe diverſ yeers in perfect ſanity.

Inſomnes varios ſunt qui vixere per annos,
Sano habitu freti, ten perleque bona.
Som that livd ſleepleſſ ſundry yeers are found,
Enjoying perfect health and temper ſound.

Mœcenas

Alter. Mœcenas, & Nizolius, *Mulierque senatus*
Vixisse insomnes, insolumesque diu.
Three liv'd long sleepless, & health-sound, saith fame
Mœcenas, Nizol, and a French unnam'd Dame.

Epig. LXX.

Fœmina famelica.

The 2 Maids of late times in *Europ*, which lived diverf yeers in weak condition without any food.

Per plures annos geminæ viguere Puellæ
Absque cibo & potu: nec potuere mori.
Two Maids without al meat and drink survived
For many yeers: yet not of life deprived.

Aliter. *Binæ annis variis nuper vixere Juventæ*
Absque Cibo: Historiis si fit habenda fides.
Two Maids not long ago sundry yeers lived
Sans food: if Histories may be believed.

Epig. LXXI.

Fœmina fœtus substituentes.

The 2 Illustrious Women said to substitut others Children as their own for secret siniſter ends.

Illustres simili Mulieres fraude ligatæ,
Pro propriis Natis substituere novos.
Women of high birth with poor Folks conspired,
And strangers Sons as their own births contrived.

Hero-

Heroinæ insignes vili de plebe seruntur, Alex.
Pro pueris, Dueros appropriasse suis.
Two noble Ladies Sons are said t'obtain
Of low birth, whom for their own they ordain.
Heroinas pretio conductos, Fama retexit, Alius.
Filiolos geminas substituisse sibi.
Fame saith, two Ladies others Sons procured
For fee or price, which they as theirs assumed.

EPIG. LXXII.

Canities subitanea.

The 2 middle aged Men, who becam hoary headed in a moment, being condemned to death.

Canities geminos invasit mira Juvencos,
Dum timet instantem mœstus uterque necem.
Strange hoary hairs two young men soon invaded,
While instant death both in great grief much dreaded
Canitiem Juvenes gemini, formidine mortis Alter.
Attoniti, subito conciliare sibi.
Two youthly men with fear of death surprised,
Hav suddenly white hoarines acquired.
Hispalici Proceres canos subiere capillos, Alius.
Præ male concepta morte repente duo.
Two Spanish Dons got gray hairs suddenly,
Through fear of death taken too tenderly.

EPIG.

EPIG. LXXIII.

Æmulatio Musica.

The 2 Musitians (a Natural and Artificial, Vocal and Instrumental) which strov for Victory.

Æmula certabat cantu Philomela sonoro,
Ut Citharam strepitu vinceret ipsa suo.
A Nghtingal strov with hir loud shril nois,
T' exced the Lute with high strains of hir voice.

Aliter. *Certabat Citharista manu, Philomelaque cantu:*
Alter an alterutrum vinceret Arte sua?
A Lutist with hand strov, with voice Philomel;
Which should ech other in their skil excel.

Alias. *Inter Lusciniam lis orta est atque Chelistam:*
Obstrepit hæc cantu, litigat ille manu.
Twixt Nightingal and Luter a strife extended:
In singing she, in playing he contended.

Secus. *Luscinia infœlix Citharædum vincere certat:*
Sed tandem in plectrum mortua victa cadit.
Unhappy Nightingal with a Lutist strived:
But on the Lute fel down at length and died.

EPIG.

Epig. LXXIIII.

Partus prodigiosus.

The 365 Mice-like Children, which *Margarit* Countiss of *Henneberg* brought at one birth in *Holland*.

Parturiit fœtus celebris Comitissa tot imo
Tempore, quot sevias integer Annus habet.
So many babes did a great Countiss bear
At one time, as be dais in one whol yeer.
Quot Venas homo habet, sevias quot continet Annus; Aliter.
Filiolos peperit tot Comitissa simul.
A Counciss so many Infants at once bore,
As Man hath Venes, or the yeer dais doth score.

Epig. LXXV.

Venæ in Corpore Humano.

The 365 Venes or Blood-Conduits of name and note in Mans Body, according to Artists.

Tot notæ Humano numerantur Corpore Venæ,
Quot sibi quisque dies integer Annus habet.
In ech Mans Body so many Venes appear,
As ther be dais in every compleet yeer.
Corpore quot nostro sint, si vis noscere, Venæ; Aliter.
Anni etiam debes commemorare dies.
Whow many Venes be in our Corps, thou 'lt find;
Thou likewise must bear one yeers dais in mind.

EPIG.

Epig. LXXVI.

Balsamum Artificiale.

The 5 Ingredients concurring to the composition of a singular Artificial *Balsamum*

Balsama mirifice morbos & Vulnera sanant:
Nec melius quidquam est, quam quod ab Arte datur.
Balsams Diseases, Wounds, and Ulcers cure:
But such as Art confects, doo it most sure.

Aliter: *Sunt Medicamenta hæc internis commoda morbis;*
Externisque malis: quæ memorata vides.
Thos Medicins doo most inward griefs remov,
And outward evils: which are nam'd * abov.

* In the great Work.

Epig. LXXVII.

Unguentum Anserinum.

The 8 Materials prescribed for the preparing of Goos-Ointment, good for the Gout and Aches.

unguentum hoc Podagram levat, externosque dolores:
Si quid opis capias, gloria danda Deo est.
This Ointment Gout and outward pains doth eas:
If thou find help, giv God al thanks and prais.

Aliter. *Si ferat unguentum hoc Podagræ quodcunque levamen;*
utere, daque bono digna trib ta Deo.
If Gout or Stitch this Ointment shal relievi
Use it, and t' our God du tributs giv.

Epig.

EPIG. LXXVIII.

Lactis, Mellis, & Allii usus.

The 3 Simples of singular utility for Mans Body: both in health and syndry sicknesses.

Corporibus nostris tria (Lac, Mel, & Allia) valde
Commoda sunt, abeis qua mala multa fugant.
Three things (Milk, Hony, Garlick) helpful be
T' our Bodies, which from many harms them free.
Lac fovet & sanat, Mel vulnera terget & opplet: Aliter.
Allia confortant Ventriculumque juvant. (hl:
* Milk feeds and heals, Hony wounds doth clens and Garlick the Stomach helps and keeps from il.

* So doth Cream & Butter.

EPIG. LXXIX.

Avaritia & Ambitio.

The 2 Distichs concerning covetous Cormorants and ambitious Cameleons.

Crescit amor Nummi, quantum ipsa Pecunia crescit
Quo plus sunt potæ; plus sitiuntur Aquæ.
So fast grows lov of Coin, as wealth doth flow:
The more Men drink, the more their thirst doth grow.
Crescit amor Regni, quantum ipsa Potentia crescit Aliter.
Ambitioque Viris insatiata subit.
So fast grows lov of Reign, as power increaseth:
And Mans ambition grows, which never ceaseth

Aliat. Tantalus *a labris fitiens præsentat Avarum*
Ambitiosum autem Sisyphus *ipse refert.*
Still thirsting *Tantalus* a covetous Man resembles:
But *Sisyphus* an Ambitious Fly dissembles.

Epig. LXXX.

Carnis genera diversa:

The 4 several sorts of Animals: whose Bodily substance is properly caled Flesh, even of Fishes.

Bestiæ, Piscis, Homo, Volucris Caro dicitur aque:
Sic Carnis species quatuor esse liquet.
Man, Beast, Fish, Birds are caled Flesh equaly:
So that four kinds of Flesh appear to be.

Aster. *Quatuor enumerat Carnis paradigmata* Paulus:
Quorum Carminibus nomina scripta prius.

1 *Cor.* 15. 39. Four parts or kinds of Flesh Saint *Paul* hath stiled:
Whose names are in the Verses before filed.

Though we according to Vulgar acception of elocution, distinguish betwen Flesh and Fish; caling such Animals as liv on Land Flesh; and thos that dwel in Water Fish: yet in Nature the Bodies of both are Fleshly.

3. Mythologicals and Poeticals.

Epig. LXXXI.

Lis inter Phabum & Æolum.

The 2 Contenders fained or fabled to try their Athletic activity on a way fating Traveler.

Æolus & Titan pro palma vincere certant,
Ingue Viatorem robur uterque probat.
The Wind and Sun strov for a Garland gay,
And on a Traveller did their strength essay.

Lis inter Ventum & Solem fuit æmula quondam : Aliter.
Sed Sol præpropere clara trophæa tulit.
The Wind and Sun strov long since emulously :
But the Sun soon gaind a brav Victory.

Æolus aggreditur Pedestrem pessundare frustra ; Alias.
Sed radiis lassum Sol facit ipse sub.
The Wind in vain to tire a Footman tried :
But the Sun soon with's firy rais him tired.

Cum mage prævalidis frustra contendere noli : Morale.
Nil nisi namque pudrum dedecus inde feres.
With stronger then thy self striv not in vain :
For thou shalt nought but vile disgrace thence gain.

Epig. LXXXII.

Mus Rusticus & Civicus, seu Urbanus.

The 2 Mice fabled to hold mutual amity and acquaintance one with the other.

Rusticus Urbanum accepit sub tegmine terra
Mus Murum hospicio, Vere virente novo.
Pro lautis dapibus Frumenta, Legumina, Avenas,
Far, Fabas, Ciceres, Hordea, Mora parat.
Despicit Urbanus, secumque allectat Amicum;
Magnopere invitans accelerare gradum.
In locupletes domo lepide vescuntur utrique:
Sed subito irrepit Promus, eosque fugat.
Civicus autrum adiit, tremulus sese abdit Agrestis:
Postque domum petiit, non rediturus, ovans.
Morale. *Discimus hinc dapibus vitam praferre quietam:*
Quippe Opibus melior deliciisque salus.

A Country and a City Mouse t' his hole bring
In th' Earth, and welcomd him at prime of Spring.
For curious Cates, he Wheat, Pulse, Oats ordained,
Meal, Beans, Peas, Barly, Berries which him sustained
The Town-Mouse scorns it, and allures his Friend;
Inviting him t' his home in haste to bend.
In a rich house both feasted pleasantly:
But soon rushit in the Steward, and made them fly.
One ran t' his Cave: th' other trembling hid,
And went home glad, but would not retroced.
We learn hence quiet to price before fine Cates:
For safety exceeds Wealth and Delicats.

EPIG.

EPIG. LXXXIII.

Vulpecula & Leæna.

The 2 Beasts (beaſt and braveſt) ſaid to wrangle about littering moſt Whelps at once.

Æmula lis inter Vulpem extitit atque Leænam:
Quæ plures Catulos parturiendo daret?
A She-Fox with a Lioneſs did contend:
Which us'd moſt Whelps at one birth forth to ſend?
Exprobrat illuſtri Vulpecula ſæta Leænæ, Aliter.
Unum quod Catulum parturiſſe ſolet.
Eſto, Leæna inquit, Pol attamen edo Leonem:
Tu varios Vulpes edis, eosque malos.
A Vixen vile did a brav Lioneſs ſting;
'Cauſ ſhe one only Whelp at once did bring.
Tru, ſaid the Lioneſs, yet I a Lion breed:
Thou many bringſt, but Foxes of Foul ſeed:
Fabula præmonſtrat, Fœtum plus ponderis unum Morale.
Ferre bonum, quàm ſit mille nefaſſe malos.
The Moral ſhews, that 'tis more worth to bring
One brat that's good, than thouſands worth nothing.
Admonet hoc tenuis nos non jactare labores: Aliud.
Pauca bona excellunt Carmina mille mala.
This, not to boaſt, ſmal labors doth us tel:
A few good Verſes thouſands bad excel.

EPIG. LXXXIIII.

Lupus & Agnus Compotantes.

The 2 Beasts (best and worst) stained to drink at a Brook or River together far asunder.

Dum Lupes ad fontis Caput ebibit, inscius Agnus
Amnem longe infra combibiturus adit.
Quem Lupus aspiciens, opportunæque querelæ
Prætextu exsitarus, talia dicta dedit:
Cur mihi potanti conspurcas, Pessime, lymphas?
Haud dubiè pœnas tu mihi jure dabis.
Nil agere agnus ait se, nec posuisse remonstrat
Commaculare unum; & voluisse negat.
Sed magis ille fremens, genus omne incusat Ovinum:
Et spretis precibus dilaceravit eum.

Morale. *Quàm facile inveniunt Prædones atque Potentes*
Ansam, quando Lupes dispoliare volunt?

The Wolf at Spring head drank, a Lamb below it
Sip'd at the Brook far off, and did not know it.
The Wolf espying it, glad of a good devise
To pick a Quarrel, spake words in this wise:
Varlet, why doost my drinking water stain?
Surely thou shalt just punishment sustain.
The Lamb said he did nought, & shewd he could not
Defile the Waters, and vowd that he would not.
But raging more, he al Sheep-kind accused,
And tearing him peece-meal, al praiers refused.
How easy caus can Theefs and great men find,
When they to spoil poor innocents hav mind?

EPIG.

EPIG. LXXXV.

Mus & Rana concertantes.

The 2 litle Animals mytholiged to fight a Duel, til a snatching Kite devoured both.

Mus & Rana ineunt pugnam: tantaque paludi
Quis dominaretur, litis origo fuit.
Confligunt valide, & dubiis Victoria pennis.
Hæsit, utri palmam nescia rite daret.
Tunc alto ecce vorax descendit ab æthere Milvus,
Acriter instantes impavidosque rapit.
Hinc caveant Fatui, qui litibus omnia vastant: Morale.
Ni comedant Corvi parta labore bona.
Vos etiam Angligenæ Civilia ponite bella: Aliud.
Ni bello implicitos Gens aliena voret.

A Mous and Frog made fight; of so great Fray
The ground was, which should ore a Fen bear sway?
Stoutly they fought, doubtful stood Victory;
Not witting to which she should giv Mastery.
Then cam a ravenous Kite from Sky aloft,
And them away fighting and fearless caught.
Let Fools which in Law spend all, hence take heed;
Lest Rooks on their Goods by great toil got feed.
And you the English Civil wars eschew:
Lest forren People while ye fight spoil you.

Epig. LXXXVI.

Asinus & Aper altercantes.

The 2 slow quadrupeds that contested in words, which of them was the bravest Beast?

Setigerum petulans Aprum deridet Asellus:
Qui tamen e cornu nil nisi verba dabat:
Digna es meritus pœnas, segnissime Rerum;
Attamen indignus, quem violaret Aper.
Morale. *Magnanimi laus est opprobria ferre malorum:*
Qui maledicentem punit, honorat eum.
A sawcy Ass jeered the bristly Bore;
Who som words spake in scorn, and said no more.
Thou slowest thing art worthy punishment;
Yet far unworthy whom the Bore should rent.
'Tis brav mens praise to bear taunts of the base:
Who vengeance takes on vile men doth them grace.

Epig. LXXXVII.

Bestiæ querulæ.

The 3 Quadruped Creatures, which complained or bewailed their several wants of Horns, Tail, and Sight:

Cornua deesse sibi multum est conquestus Asellus:
Simius ob Caudam, quod sibi nulla foret.
Talpa gemens inquit, questus ne fundite vanos:
Quid Cauda aut Cornu? væ mihi, visus abest.

Damni

Damna aliena tuis confer, quicunque laboras: Morale.
Dumque alius perfert plurima, pauca feras.
The Ass for lack of Horns did greatly wail:
The Ape complaind, becaus he had no Tail.
Sighing the Mole said, doo not vainly mone:
What's Tail or Horns? ay me, sight, I hav none.
Who grieved are, mens harms with thine compare:
If som bear many, grudg not a few to share.

Epig. LXXXVIII.

Aquila & Cornicula.

The 2 Birds (Roialest and Rudest) wherof the weaker cheated the worthier of a Shelfish.

Præduram invenit Cochleam Jovis Ales, & ipsam
frangere non ullo Marte vel Arte valet.
Frangere dum tentat, suadet Cornicula in altum
Ut vehat, in Saxum præcipitemque dare.
Paruit, & Piscem fracta Cornicula concha
Abstulit atque Aquilam damna dolere jubet.
Omni ne credas, sunt qui tibi grandia spondent: Morale.
Sed sua consiliis emolumenta fluent.
An Eagle found a hard Shelfish, which she
Could no way break by force or industry.
While she doth try, a Crow wils her to knock
Bearing it high, against a stony Rock.
She did it, and the Crow the Fish so torn
Snatch'd up, and bid hir wail that lost in scorn.
Trust not al men, som wil great Friendship fain:
But such their own ends seek and study gain.
By these few Patterns or Precedents, any Poetasters may make the like Mythologies from *Esops* Fables or Others.

EPIG.

EPIG. LXXXIX.

Somnus & Mors affines.

The 2 Things (Sleep and Death) compared to be Cosen Germans: as also the Bed and Grav.

Omnem Crede diem tibi diluxisse supremum,
Perpetuo obductum teque sopore puta.
Deem every day thou livst to be the last,
And into endless sleep thin'l thy self cast.

Aliter. *Mortis Imago Sopor vera est, Lectusque Sepulchri:*
Si Rem ferre velis, ne vereare Typum.
Sleep doth deaths Image, Bed the Gravs Type bean
If thou the Thing lov'st, doo not the Figure fear.

Alias. *Somnus Morsq; Erebi & Noctis tenebrosa propago est:*
Frater hic, illa Soror; Mortis Imago Sopor.
Sleep and dire death, are Brats of night and Hel;
Brother and Sister: Sleep death resembles wel.

EPIG. XC.

Charites Cœlestes.

The 3 Heavenly Graces (caled Charites) which were of high esteem among the old Heathen.

Tres Gentilitiæ Charites aliquando fuere
Inter Paganos, Virginitate sacræ.
Three Ethnic Graces in times past were found
'Mongst Pagans, for Virginity renownd.

Aglaia

Aglaïa, Euphrosyne *Charites sunt, atque* Thalia : Aliter.
Sacra Jovis *soboles* Eurinomisque *feruntur.*
Aglay, Euphrosyn, Thaly Graces three;
Joves Daughters by *Eurinome* are said to be.

Epig. XCI.

Horæ Cœlestes.

The 3 Virgin Hours fained to attend thos Graces, as Warders or Porters of Heavens Gate.

Tres Horæ celeres, Irene, Eunomia, Dyrce
Filiolæ celebres sunt Jovis *atque* Themis.
The three swift Hours, *Eunomy, Irene,*
Joves Daughters were by *Themis,* and fair *Dyrce.* Aliter.
Eunomia, Irene, Dyrce, *præ limine Cœli*
Tres Horæ invigilant, alma propago Jovis.
Eunomy, Irene, Dirce, The Hours three
Heav'ns Porters, *Joves* fair Of-spring said to be.

Epig. XCII.

Hesperides Sorores.

The 3 Sisters stiled *Hesperides* (Daughters to *Atlas*) said to hav Gardens of golden Apples.

Atlantis *Natæ* Hesperidum *cognomine notæ;*
Nutrierant hortis aurea poma suis.
Atlas three Daughters *Hesperids* cald of th' West,
And Gardens, wher gold Apples grew of th' best.

Ægle,

Aliter. *Ægle, Arctusa suis, atque Hesperetusa sub Hortis*
Aurea poma, ferunt, Custode habuere Dracone.
The three nam'd Sisters had a Dragon bold,
To guard their Gardens and Apples of gold.

Epig. XCIII.

Chimæra fictitia.

The 3 forms of a fictious Animal, begot by the Giant *Typhon* upon *Echidna*, being a Hil in *Lycia*.

Anteriore Leo, media Capra esse Chimæra
Parte celebratur; posteriore Draco.
Chimæra in forepart Lion, in midst Goat;
Behind like Dragon: so doo Poets note.
Aliter. *Mons* Lyciæ *Capreas, Colubros simul, atque Leones*
Summa, ima, media parte Chimæra tulit.
A Lycian Mount Goats, Snakes, and Lions fed
Chimæra cald, on top, midst, bottom bred.

Epig. XCIIII.

Aves rapacissimæ.

The 3 ravenous Fowls with Womens Faces, reported to liv in the Ilands of *Stymphalides*.

Harpyiæ dictæ, similes Bubonibus albis
Virgineo vultu, tres celebrantur Aves.
Three monstrous Birds much like whit Owls are fa-(med
With Virgins Visages, which are Harpies named.

Harpyia

Harpyiæ informes tres Ocypite, Ælia, Celano: Aliter.
Fœmineam faciem quas retulisse ferunt.
Ocypit, Celano, Æla Harpies three,
'Tis said are Women-like in physnomee.

Epig. XCV.

Parca Fatales.

The 3 *Parca* (so caled *per antiphrasin, quia minime parcunt*) said to spin the thin thred of Life.

Humanæ stamen vitæ Clotho *bajulat*: *atqui*
Dum Lachesis *differt*, Atropos *occat idem.*
Clotho Mans thred of Life bears: but together
While *Lachesis* spins, *Atropos* breaks asunder.
Clotho *tenet filum*, Lachesis *trahit*, Atropos *occat*: Aliter.
Sic varias Vitæ disposuere vices.
One holds the Flax, another spins, the last
Cuts off: so they Mans Lifes thred spin in haste.

Epig. XCVI.

Furiæ Infernales.

The 3 Furies or Hags of Hel, fained to haunt the Ghosts of Murderers and Malefactors.

Eumenides Barathro, Terris Furiæ, Æthere Diræ:
Nomina nominibus sunt data terna tribus.
In Hel, Earth, Heav'n Hags are diversly
Named: which haunt the wicked grievously.

Tysiphone,

Aliter. Tysiphone, Alecto *Furiæ sunt, atque* Megæra:
Inter quas itidem regnat Erinnys *atrox.*
Tysiphon, Alecto, and *Megæra* Hags three:
'Mongst whom *Erinnys* too bears Soveraignty.

EPIG: XCVII.

Gorgones Monstrosæ.

The 3 Sisters caled *Gorgons*, said to hav onl
one Ey between them, which they used b
turns.

In Mare sunt Pisces vocitati Gorgones olim,
Qui referunt homines corpus in omne feros.
Fishes at Sea of old termd Gorgons are.
Which wild men seem through al the Body rare.

Aliter. *Gorgones humanam referebant corpore formam;*
Squamea quam Ponti turba profundus alit.
Gorgons in Human shape of Body did floriſh;
A Scaly rout, which the deep Sea doth nouriſh.

Alias. *Gorgones* Euryale, Scheno, *atque* Medusa *Marinæ*
Finguntur lepide Monstra fuisse tria.
Euryale, Scheno, and *Medusa* three
Gorgon Sea-Monsters fearly are fain'd to be.

Epig. XCVIII.

Judices Inferorum.

The 3 severe Kings (*Minos* of *Cret*, *Æacus* of *Ægina*, *Rhadamanthus* of *Lycia*) cald Judges of Hel.

Tres rigidi Reges olim viguere, Gehennæ
Dicti quæstores proferitate sua.
Three stern Kings, nicknam'd for austerity
Judges of Hel, florished antiently.
Jura dat Æacus, & Minos, Radamanthus in Orco: Aliter.
Justitiam auctore qui tribuere suis.
Minos, Æac, Rhadamanz cald Judges of Hel:
Who to their Subjects ministred Justice wel.

Epig. XCIX.

Proteus Versatilis.

The three special shapes, wherto *Proteus* (a wise King of *Egypt*) is said to turn or transform himself.

Rex formam in triplicem se vertere fingitur olim:
Qui visus Coluber, Taurus, itemque Leo est.
Whilom a King in triple shape appeered:
Who (as 'tis faind) Dragon, Bul, Lion seemed.
Proteus in varias formas se transtulit unde Aliter.
Nunc Leo, tunc Taurus, mox Draco visus erat.
Oft *Proteus* to transform himself is deemed:
Who Lion, Bul, and Dragon was esteemed.

This

This Shews, that a King should hav the courage of a Lion, strength of a Bul, and subtelty of a Serpent.

EPIG. C.

Herculis Labores seu Gesta.

The 24 Labors or Acts ascribed to *Jupiters* Son by *Alcmana*: but som atchieved by others.

Sex quater Herculeos *cantat nova Fama Labores:*
Sed veteres Vates bis modò sex memorant.
Twenty four Toils of Hercules late Fame prates:
But th' antient Poets only twelv relates.

Aliter. *Sex quater Alcides* Alcmænus *gesta peregit:*
Aſt ex his Libycum *multa tuliſſe liquet.*
Hercles Alcmænas Son hath t'him ascribed
Twenty four gests: wherof *Libye* som atchived.

Postscript.

De Libro hoc pusillo.

Præluſit Liber hic, prodibit forſitan alter
Altior, & (dextro Numine) majus Opus.
This Book's a toy, the next of loftier breed,
And larger bulk (by Gods Grace) shal succeed.

Another. *Hic Liber eſt Index. Libri Argumenta parati*
Qui tenet: hæc Verba, at Res peragentur ea.
This Book's a Table of the next ordained:
Here Words, ther Things explaned are contained.

Another. *Ut Pugno Palma eſt contracto expanſa: Libello*
Huic in digeſto ſic erit iſte Liber.

As the hands Palm is to a Fiſt contracted:
Such is this book to the next at large compacted,

Continet iſte Liber quingenta Epigrammata parvus: Another
Sed totidem ſuper eſt addere cuique nova.
Fiv hundred Eſſais this ſmal Book contains:
But t' ad ſo many mo for ech man remains.

Ad Lectorem.

Lector, parce livis; Juvenes Juvenilia poſcunt:
Res levis eſt, quod ſi paucula charta perit.
Reader, bear with thel tois, young men lov ſuch:
For few waſt leafs the matter is not much.

Lector amice, meas noli contemnere nugas: Again.
Quod juvet, his aliquid ſorſan ineſſe queat.
Kind Reader, doo not my poor lines deſert:
Haply theſ trifles ſom good may inſert.

Hæc ſi menſures Epigrammata ponderé, vili Again.
Venunt: at numero multa talenta valent.
Theſ Eſſais valu nought, if by weight ſold:
But if by number, they are worth much gold.

Carmina ſi numeres, ſunt hic duo millia: præter Again.
Plurima, quæ abs aliis mutua ſumpta Viris.
Verſes, if numbred, to four thouſand mount:
Beſide ſom borowed, which next Book ſhal count.

Hic Liber haud Liber eſt, ſed Bibliotheca Metrorum:
Quin lucubrata magis complicat ampla ſtrues.
This Book no Book is, but Verſes Library:
Which a large Pile fuller explan'd doth cary.

Ad Librum Diſtichum.

Cum vitare nequis communia Fata Librorum,
Cenſuras hominum: ſcommata ſperne, Liber.
Book, ſith thou canſt not ſhun Books common Fate,
Cenſures of men: yet ſcorn their ſcoffs and hate.

In Zoilum & Momulum.

Zoilus *invideat, rumpantur & Ilia* Momi:
Hic Canis est rabidus, fumeus alter Aper.
Let *Zoilus* fret, and *Mome* burst his Gaules gore:
One's a mad Dog, th' other a foming Bore.

De seipso Conclusio.

Hoc Opere est multis parasangis doctior Author
Factus: at Incœpti non pudet inde sui.
Th' Author by this Work many steps became
More learnd: but of his Emprise takes no shame.

Mutuatitia

Mutuatitial Essais.

The sixth Classis or Century of Mutuatitials: under two universal Heads:

1. *Domestics.*

EPIGRAM. I.

Brytannia Prosopopaia. Bishop *Hildebert.*

The 6 Encomiastic Verses composed concerning the fertility and felicity of *Brytain*

Cum pareret Natura Parens, varioque favore
Divideret dotes omnibus una locis:
Se posuit potiora dibi, Matremq; professa:
Insula sis fœlix, plenaque pacis, ait.
Quicquid amat luxus, quicquid desiderat usus;
Ex te proveniet, sive aliunde tibi.

When Parent Nature teem'd, and t' al parts gav
In favor hir spars'd boons, what ech should hav:

She mother-like said by the best for thee?
Blest Ile be thou, and ful of peace, said she.
What pomp or pleasure lovs, what use can crav?
From thee shal com, or thou elswher shalt hav.

EPIG. II.

Brutus & Diana. Giraldus Cambrensis.

The 2 Persons traditionaly said or storied, to supplicat and answer by Vision.

Brutus alloquitur.
Diva potens Nemorum, terrestria Fera resolve:
Dic quibus in terris inscribere velis.
Dic certam sedem, qua te veneremur in ævum:
Qua tibi Virgineis Templa dicabo Choris.
Thou Groves great Goddess, assoil Earthly best:
Tel what Land we shal dwel, wher likes thee best.
Point the set seat wher we may stil thee prais;
Wher I thy Fanes for Virgins quires wil rais.

Diana respondet.
Brute, *sub Occasum Solis trans Gallica regna,*
Insula in Oceano est, Gentibus apta tuis.
Hanc pete, namque tibi sedes erit illa perennis:
Hic soboli totum subditus Orbis erit.
Brute, Westward beyond *Galle* in the Ocean lies
An Ile, that's fit to be thy Peoples prize.
Seek this, for it thy Seat shal be for ay:
Here shal the World som of thy Seed obey.

EPIG.

EPIG. III.

Athleta antiqui. Archieremius.

The 2 Champions traditioned to try an athletic Combat at Wrestling on *Plimmouth Ho.*

Hos, avidum Belli robur Corineus *Averno*
Præcipites misit: cubitis ter quatuor altum
Gogmagog Herculea *suspendit in Aere lucta;*
Antæumque suum e scopulo detrusit in æquor.
Thos warlike Okes *Corin* sent headlong t' Hel:
But *Gogmagog* twelv cubits high pel mel
In wrestling he like *Hercules* lift on high,
And threw the Giant into the deep ther nigh.

EPIG. IIII.

Sabrinæ immersio in flumine. Antiquus Author.

The 2 old Verses framed on young *Abren*, who was drowned by hir Stepdame *Guendolin.*

Nomen Abren *Fluvio est de Virgine: nomen eidem*
Nomine corrupto, deinde Sabrina *datur.*
A River from the Maid took *Abrens* name;
Corrupedly since cald *Severn*, being the same.

Epig. V.

Annus Anglico-Julianus. Anonymus.

The 12 Moneths, 52 Weeks, 365 Dais and 6 Hours, contained in a Julian English yeer.

Bis senos Menses habet integer Annus, & idem
Quinquaginta duas continet hebdomadas:
Ter centum, ter viginti cum quinque diebus,
Sexque horas: tot enim Julius Annus habet.
Twelv solar months an intire yeer contains,
Wherin ful fifty two months stil remains:
Three hundred sixty siv dais run about,
And six whol hours in a Julian yeer throughout.

Epig. VI.

Ecclesia Sarisburiensis. Dr. Daniel Rogers.

The 12 outletting Gates, 365 Glass-windoores, and 8766 Pillars in *Salisbury* Church *Wiltshire.*

Mira refert monstra: dies quot continet Annus; in una
Tot numerosa, freuni, Æde Fenestra micat.
Marmoreæque extant fusa tot ab Arte Columnæ,
Compensas Horas quot vagus annus habet.
Totque patent Portæ, quot Mensibus annus abundat:
Res mira, at vera Res celebrata fide.
Wonders I tel: so many windores shine
In *Sarum* Church, as the yeer dais confine:

So

So many marble Pillars ther appeer
By art cast, as be hours in one whol yeer.
So many Gates as Solar months ope wide:
Strange Things, but tru by faithful number tried.

Epig. VII.

Peaki Mirabilia. Ignotus Author.

The 3 strange Rarities to be seen at *Darbyshire Peak*: set among *Englands* 7 Wonders.

Mira alto Pecco *tria sunt Barathrum, Specus, Antrum:*
Commoda tot, Plumbum, Grameu, Ovile Pecus.
Tot speciosa simul sunt, Castrum, Balnea, Chatsworth:
Plura sed & currunt haud speciosa minus.
In high *Peak* Hole, Cave, Den, are Wonders three:
Lead, Graff, and Sheep, so many profits be.
Castle, Baths, Chatsworth for rare things are crowned
But many mo obven no leff renowned.

Epig. VIII.

Cervisia Brytannica. Henry d'Auranches.

The 4 jeering Verses made by a French Poet upon Brytish drink, vulgarly caled Ale.

Nescio quod Monstrum Stygiæ consorme paludi,
Cervisiam plerique vocant: nil spissius illa
Dum bibitur; nil clarius est cum mingitur: unde
Constat, quod varias sæces in Ventere reliquit.

Of that fel Monster like the Stygian Lake,
Most men cal't Ale; I know not what to make.
They drink it passing thick, but pisst most thin;
Which shews that divers dregs remain within.

EPIG. IX.

Termini Legulcienses. Owen.

The 4 usual Terms or Times of Law-Courts held at *London*, *Westminster*, or elsewher.

Effigies Angeli in nummo Aureo.

Terminus a sancto Princepe Michaele *vocatur:*
Legistam inimis Angelus iste juvat.
Terminus hunc Hilaris sequitur nec nomine vano:
Causidicos hilares Terminus iste facit.
Causidicis instar * *Libri Paschalis habendus*
Tertius, a sacro Paschate nomen habet.
Qua tus habet Triadis titulum cui Terminus? omni
est in lite Trias Callida, nulla Mora.

* Easter Book.

The chief Term from Saint *Michael* his name takes;
That Angel Pleaders hearts most joyful makes.
Hilari next follows: Name not in vain or bad:
That Term makes Lawiers merry, blith, and glad.
The third to Pleaders is like Easter Book:
That Term his title from holy Easter took.
Why i the fourth Term termed Trinity?
In Law three Crafts-men be no unity.

Parkhurst a Prognosticator.

Dum mala consumunt Homines Res litibus omnes:
Causidicis Hilaris Terminus omnis erit.

While men their Goods in Law-suits fondly spend:
Ech Term with Pleaders wil in gladnes end.

EPIG.

Epig. X.

Pœna Adulterii. Owen.

The 2 ordinary sorts of punishments, ordained for breach of Wedlock among several Nations.

Vis fore Adulterium non dignum morte, Sacerdos?
Haud mirum; Conjux est tibi nulla: sapis.
Vis ut Adulterium sit dignum morte, Minister?
Nil mirum; Conjux est tibi bella: sapis.
Priest, wilt not for Adultery lose thy life?
No marvel; thou art wise, having no wife.
Presbyter, wilt hav men for Adultery dy?
No wonder; thou a wife hast most comly.

Epig. XI.

In Fallacem Leguleium. Anonymus.

The 4 facetious Distichs devised on a Lawier stil ready to comply with the present times.

Non licuit nisi juravit prius, edere Causam:
Fallax juravit, sumpsit & inde Togam.
Postea non licuit nisi sacro fœdere pacto:
Tunc pepigit Fallax, sumpsit & inde Togam.
Tandem non licuit nisi Subscribentibus: atque
Subscripsit Fallax, sumpsit & inde Togam.
Credo, si Dæmon quidquam præscripserit, illud
Perficeret Fallax, indueretque Togam.

None

None could unleſſ firſt ſworn, plead public Cauſ:
Fallax did ſwear and took his Gown of Laws.
Next none might plead, til ſacred Covenant pacted:
Fallax took that, and in his Gown then acted.
At length none ſav Subſcribers durſt preſume:
Fallax ſubſcrib'd, and did his Gown reſume.
I deem, if ought the Devil ſhould impoſe;
Fallax would doo't and his Gown new compoſe.

EPIG. XII.

Londini Poligraphia. Johnſton a Scot.

The 4 Diſtichs compoſed in commendation of *London* City, and commodities therof.

Urbs Auguſta, tui Columque, Solumque, Salumque;
Cuique favent cuncta Elementa bonis:
Mitius haud uſquam Cœlum eſt, uberrima Tellus
Fundit inexhauſti germina lauta ſoli:
Et Pater Oceanus Tamiſino gurgite miſtus,
Convehit immenſas totius Orbis opes.
Singula contemplare animo, diligenſque tuere:
Aut Orbem, aut Orbis dixeris eſſe caput.

City *Auguſta* cal'd, whereto Heaven, Land, Sea;
And Elements al ſhew favors every way:
Th' Air no wher milder is, moſt fruitful Land
Yeelds pleaſant Fruits by Natures liberal hand:
And Father Oceanwith Tamis ſtreams conjoind,
Hath ſtore of wealth from the whol World purloind.
Mark al things wel, and take view diligently:
Thou wilt a World, or the Worlds Head it cry.

Henry of Huntington

Hæc urbs illa potens, cui tres tria dona miniſtrant
Bacchus, Apollo, Ceres; *Potula, Carmen, Ador.*
Hæc tu urbs illa potens, quam Juno, Minerva, Diana
Mercibus, Arce, Feris; ditat, adornat, alit.

This

This City *Bacchus*, *Ceres*, *Phœbus* three
Gifts gav, Wine, Corn, and Pleasant Poetry.
This place Queen *Juno*, *Pallas*, *Dian* cleer
Inrich'd, adorn'd, fed; with Wares, Towers, Deer.
Tot Sylvas, tot Agros, tot Regia tecta, tot Arces A German
Vidimus: ut Tamesis fluvius eum Tybride *certet.*
Such Woods, Fields, Princely Houses, Castles rare
We saw: as *Tamis* with *Tyber* may compare.

Epig. XIII.

Eboraci Descriptio. Johston.

The 4 Panegyrical Distichs framed for the fame and in favor of *York* City.

Præsidet extremis Arctöa finibus Ora
urbs vetus, ex veteri facta subinde nova.
Romanis Aquilis quondam Ducibusque superba;
Quam post barbarica diripuere manus.
Pictus atrox, Scotus, Dacus, Normannus, & Anglus.
Fulmina in hanc Martis detenuere sua.
Londinum *caput est, & Regni Urbs prima* Brytannis:
Eboracum *a prima jure secunda venit.*
Far in the North ther stands as Soveraign
A City old, of old made new again.
Of Roman Ensigns and Captains proud it was:
Which barbarous People since destroid, alas!
Fierce P cts, Scots, Danes, Normans, and Englishmen
Cast their War-bolts against it now and then.
London is *Brytains* Head and chief Seat stiled:
But *York* next to the first by right is filed.

EPIG.

Epig. XIIII.

Norvici delineatio. Jonston.

The 3 Distichs devised in the Parasitical praise of *Norwich* a fair City in *Norfolk* County.

Urbs speciosa situ, nitidis pulcherrima tectis;
Grata Peregrinis, delitiosa suis.
Cultus vincit Opes, & cultum Gratia rerum:
Quam bene? si Luxus non comitetur Opes.
Omnia sic adeo sola hæc sibi sufficit: ut si
Regno forte deest, hæc caput esse queat.

A City neatly sited, built most gay;
To Strangers kind, pleasing t' hir own alway.
Hir Port doth Wealth excel, Grace port transcend:
How happy? If Riot did not wealth attend.
She's al sufficing in hir self: that she
Of al the Realm, if need were Head might be.

Epig. XV.

Dunelmi Descriptio. Jonston.

The 6 Verses or an Hexasticon compiled in praise of the antient City *Durham.*

Vedra ruens rapidis modò cursibus, agmine lenis,
Sequè minor celebres suscipit Urbe Vires:
Quos dedit ipsa olim, quorum & tegit ossa repostà;
Magnus ubi sacro marmore Beda jacet.

Se jactent aliæ vel Relligione, vel armis:
Hæc armis cluit, & Relligione viret.
Wear whilom running swift, now with streams soft
And Chanel less; looks on hir Men aloft,
Which once it bred; whos bones it holds included:
Wher under marble Tumb great *Bede* lies buried.
Let other Cities boast in Arms or Piety:
This both in Arms excels and Sanctity.
Arte situque loci munita Dunelmia *salve:*
Qua floret sanctæ Relligionis apex. *Nechams* Distich.
Durham al hail, by Art and Nature guarded:
Wher pure Religion highly is regarded.

EPIG. XVI.

Carleoli Eulogium. Jonston.

The 3 Distichs contrived by the same hand, to describe the City *Carlile* in *Cumberland* County.

Romanis quondam statio tutissima signis:
Hinc ciet & pugnas, arcet & inde metus.
Gens acri ingenio, studiis aspersima belli:
Doctaque bellaci figere tela manu.
Scotorum *Reges olim tenuere potentes:*
Nunc itidem priscis additur Imperiis.
This somtime safest Roman station was:
Which fights did rais, and fears from thence far chase
People sharp witted, to war most endured;
And how to handle weapons best inured.
The Scotish Kings of old held it by might:
But 'tis to antient Crown reduc'd by right.

EPIG.

EPIG. XVII.

Lincolnia brevi notia. Necham.

The 2 Verses or Distich briefly writen concerning the large City *Lincoln* in *Lincolnshire*.

Lindifix *columen* Lincolnia, *sive columna est*:
Munifica fœlix Gente, repleta bonis.
Lincoln is Lindseis prop or pillar sure:
Which bountreous People blest, and wealthy store.

EPIG. XVIII.

Novicastri Topographia. Jonston.

The 3 Distichs or 6 Verses, wherin *Newcastle* is Graphicaly described or decyphered.

Rupe sedens celsa, Rerum aut miracula spectat
Naturæ, aut solers convehit illa suis.
Stidibus ætherei quid frustra quæritis ignem?
Hunc alit, hunc tellus suscitat ipsa sinu.
Eliquat hic Ferrum, Æs, Aurum hic quoq, ductile fundi
Quos non Auri illex concient umbra animos?
She Natures wonders set on high Rock views;
Or doth them prudently t' hir own transfuse.
Why seek ye Fire in vain from Heav'n? the Ground
Doth either breed it here, or keep it sound.
This Fire melts Iron, Brass, and makes Gold soft:
What dul minds wil not lure of Gold set aloft?

EPIG

Epig. XIX.

Barvici Delineatio. Jonston.

The 4 Distichs touching the various troubles and turnings of *Barwick* in al Ages.

Scotorum *extremo sub limite, meta furoris*
Saxonidum; *Gentis par utriusque labor.*
Mille vices rerum, quæ mille est passa ruinas:
Mirum, qui potuit tot superesse malis.
Postquam servitio durisque est functa periclis;
Effert lætitiæ signa serena suæ.
Cujus ab auspiciis unita Brytannia *tandem,*
Excelsum tollit libera in Astra caput.
In *Scotlands* utmost bound, wher *Saxons* broil
Did rest, as of both Nations equal toil
She thousand turns and overthrows sustained:
Strange 'tis, how she after such storms remained.
When bondage and hard dangers she had past;
She cheerful signs of gladnes shewd at last:
By whos good hap *Brytain* being cimented,
Hir lofty head to Heav'n at length hath mounted.

Epig. XX.

Guintonia commendatio. Necham,

The 2 Distichs comprising a curt description of the City *Winchester* in *Hantshire.*

Guintoniam *titulis claram, gazisque repletam*
Noverunt veterum tempora prisca Patrum:

Sed

Sed tam sacra fames Auri, tam cæcus habendi
Urbibus egregiis parcere nescit amor.
Winchester with Wealth and Titles did abound,
And by our Fathers was of old renownd:
But cursed lust of Gold, and lov of gain;
From spoiling gallant Cities wil not refrain.

EPIG. XXI.

Verolamii vetustæ urbis cõmemoratio. Necham

The 6 Verses or Hexasticon composed in commendation of the old City *Verolam.*

Urbs insignis erat Verolamia, *plus operosæ*
Arti; Naturæ debuit illa minus.
Pendragon Arthuri *Patris hæc obsessa laborem.*
Septennem sprevit, Cive superba suo.
Hic est Martyrii Roseo *decoratus honore*
Albanus, *Civis, splendida* Roma, *tuus.*
Verolam a noble Citie did ow more
To painful Art, but less to Natures store.
Pendragon, Arthurs Sire sevn yeers hir round
Besieg'd: which hir stout People did confound.
Here *Alban* thy tru Subject, glorious *Rome*;
The Rosy red Crown gain'd of Martyrdome.

EPIG.

Epig. XXII.

Cornigerorum Cornucopia. Anonymus.

The 5 several sorts of Husbands, which in *England* are commonly caled cornuted Cukolds.

Qui capit Uxorem macham, sub vertice Cornu
Unum habet: & qui scit dissimulare, duo.
Qui videt, & patitur, tria gestat: quatuor ille,
Qui ducit nitidos ad sua sceta Procos.
Qui nullo istorum se credit in ordine poni,
Credit at Uxori, Cornua quinque gerit.
Who a Whore takes to Wife, doth one Horn wear:
Who weds one, yet dissembles; two doth bear.
Who sees and suffers, three wears: but four he
Which brings home neat spruse Wooers Helps to be.
Who deems himself in none of thes ranks stated,
But beleevs his Wifes words; fiv horns hath grafted.

Epig. XXIII.

Insula Pomorum. Joseph of Exceter.

The 6 Heroic Verses made in praise of *Glassenbury*, Brytishly cald *Inis Avalon* the *Ile of Apples.*

Insula Pomorum, *quæ Fortunata vocatur,*
Ex re nomen habet, quia per se singula profert:
Non opus est illi sulcantibus Arva colonis;
Nunk abest cultus, nisi quem Natura ministrat.

Ultro fœcundas segetes producit, & herbas;
Nataque poma suis præstanso germine Sylvis.
Th' Ile of *Apples*, which Fortunat men cal;
Becaus it selt breeds Corn, Herbs, Fruit, and al.
Ther need no Clowns to plow or til the Fields,
Nor Husbandry, sav that which Nature yeelds.
It brings of free accord Corn and Grass store;
With Apples in their Woods, if pruned more.

EPIG. XXIIII.

Josephi Arimathæenses. Anonymus.

The 2 *Josephs* of *Arimathea* in *Judea* (Father, Son) who converted many *Brytans* to Christianity.

Intrat Avaloniam *duodena Caterva Virorum:*
Flos Arimathææ Josephus *primus eorum.*
Josephes *ex* Joseph *genitus Patrem comitatur:*
His aliisque decem jus Glasconiæ *appropriatur.*
A troop of twelv men entred *Avalon:*
Of which th' Arimathean Flour was chief one.
Josephes Josephs son his Sire attended:
To thes and ten mo was *Glass-Ile* commended.

EPIG.

Epig. XXV.

Arthurus Rex Brytannorũ. Joseph of Exceter

The 8 Encomiastic or Panegyric Verses compiled in commendation of *Arthur* King of Brytans.

Hinc celebri Arthurus *flos Regum claruit ortu;*
Cui par nemo fuit, nec erit: quemcunque Priorum
Inspice, Pelæum commendat Fama Tyrannum:
Pagina Cæsareos loquitur Romana triumphos:
Alcidem domitis attollit gloria Monstris.
Sed nec Pinetum Coryli, nec Sidera Solem
Æquant: Annales Grajos Latiosque revolve:
Solus præteritis melior, majorque futuris.

Hence *Arthur* Flour of Kings, noble by Birth;
whom none could or shal match: See th' Kings on Earth
Great *Alexanders* name the World doth praise:
The Roman Books their *Cæsars* triumphs raise.
For taming Monsters *Hercules* bore the bel:
But Pinetrees Hazels, as Sun doth Stars excel.
Read Greek and Latin Annals: he better was
Then those are past, and shal the last surpass.

Epig. XXVI.

Archiepiscopi consepulti. Monachus.

The 7 first Primats or Metropolitans of *Canterbury*: with this Epitaph writ on a wal.

Septem sunt Anglis *Primates & Protopatres:*
Septem Rectores: totidem super Astra Tyrones:

Septem Cesternæ vitæ : totidemque Lucernæ :
Septem ititdem Palmæ regni : totidemque Coronæ:
Septem sunt Stellæ : quas hæc tenet arca Cellæ.

They were buried in S. *Austins* Church Porch.

Sevn English Primats, and Arch-Prelats hight:
Seven Rulers: and in Heav'n sevn Trions bright:
Sevn Cesterns of life: and sevn Lamps of light:
Sevn Palms of the Realm: and sevn Crowns of gold:
Sevn Stars they were, which this Cels Arch doth hold

EPIG. XXVII.

Ceadwalli Regis Epitaphium. Anonymus.

The 4 Epitaphial Verses made on *Ceadwal* King of *West-saxons*, buried in S. *Peters* Church at *Rome*.

Culmen, opes, sobolem, pollentia Regna, triumphos,
Exuvias, Proceres, mænia, Castra, Lares:
Quæque Patrum Virtus, & quæ congesserat ipse;
Armipotens Ceadwal *liquit amore Dei.* (spoils,

Greatnes, Wealth, Children, rich Realms, triumphs,
Courtiers, Camps, Cities, Housgods, bloody broils:
And what his Fathers, or his power acquired;
The warlike *Ceadwal* for Gods love acquited.

EPIG. XXVIII.

Elfredi Encomia. Henry Huntington.

The 12 Hexameters framed on *Elfred*, who was a valiant, wise, and learned King.

Nobilitas innata tibi probitatis honorem,
Armipotens Elfrede, *dedit; probitasque Laborem,*
Perpetuum

Perpetuumque labor nomen: cui mixta dolori
Gaudia ſemper erant, ſpes ſemper mixta timori.
Si modo Victor eras, ad craſtina bella pavebas:
Si modo Victus eras, ad craſtina bella parabas.
Cui veſtes ſudore jugi, cui ſica cruore
Tincta jugi, quantum ſit onus regnare, probarunt.
Nec tamen aut ferro contritus ponere ferrum,
Aut gladio potuit vitæ finiſſe dolores,
Jam poſt exactos Vitæ Regnique labores,
Chriſtus ei ſit vera quies Regnumque perenne.
Thy inbred noblenes gav thee goodnes gain,
Thy goodnes, warlike *Elfred*, brought thee pain;
Thy troubles fame: whol jois were mix'd with woes;
Whoſ hopes ſtil joind with fears of overthrows.
If Victor now, thou dreadedſt next dais rue:
If vanquiſht now, next thou didſt wars renew. (blood;
Whoſ garment's ſtaind with ſweat, whoſ ſword with
Shew'd what toil 'tis to reign, tho 'e ſeem ſo good.
Though worn with wars, from fight he would not ceaſ;
Yet periſh'd not by ſword, but died in peace.
Now after al the toils of life and reign,
Let him with Chriſt in tru reſt ſtil remain.

Epig. XXIX.

Edgari magnificentia. Henry Huntington.

The 4 Diſtichs deviſed in commendation of *Edgar* the magnificent King of *England*.

Author opum, Vindex ſcelerum, Largitor honorum;
Sceptriger Edgarus *regna ſuperna petit.*
Magnificus Salomon, *Legum Pater, Orbita pacis:*
Quòd caruit, bellis, claruit inde magis.
Templa Deo, Monachos Templis, Monachis dedit agros
Nequitiæ lapſum, ſtuitiæque locum.

Novit enim Regno verum perquirere falso,
Immensum modico, perpetuumque brevi.
Founder of Wealth, sins scourge, Honors source great;
King *Edgar*'s gon in Heav'n to hold his seat.
This stately *Salomon*, Law-father, Rule of Peace;
By wanting wars his glory did increas.
Churches to God, to them Moncs, to Moncs he gav
Lands: pul'd down Vice, that Justice place might hav.
A Kingdom tru for fals, by Christs blood bought,
Boundless for smal, endless for short he sought.

EPIG. XXX.

Gulielmi Victoris Epitaphium. Ignotus.

The 2 Distichs composed on *Wiliam* the Bastard Duke of *Normanny*, who conquered *England*.

Qui rexit rigidos Normannos, *subdidit* Anglos,
Et Cænomenses contudit ense feros:
Rex magnus modica jacet hac Gulielmus *in Urna:*
Sufficit & magno parva domus Domino.
Who rul'd the Normans, conquerd th' English stout.
And queld the Manceaux men with al their rout:
Wiliam that great King lies in this smal Urn:
A litle houf must serv a great Lords turn.

EPIG.

EPIG. XXXI.

Venatores infauſti. Anonymus.

The 2 Perſons that had hard hap in hunting a Stag at *New-Foreſt*, one to kil the other.

Rex Cervum inſequitur, Regem Vindicta: Tirellus
Non bene proviſum transfixit acumine ferri.
The King purſued a Stag, Vengeance the King:
Whom *Tirel* with's ſharp ſhaft to death did bring. *Wil. Ruſus* a French Knight.

EPIG. XXXII.

Epitaphium Henrici 2. Incognitus.

The 5 Diſtichs framed on the death of *Henry* 2 commonly caled *Fitz-Empreſſ.*

Rex Henricus eram, mihi plurima Regna ſubegi:
Multiplicique modo Rexque Comeſque fui.
Cum ſatis ad Votum non eſſent omnia Terræ
Climata, terra modò ſufficit octo pedum.
Qui legis hæc, penſa diſcrimina mortis, & in me
Humanæ ſpeculum conditionis habe
Scribitur hoc tumulo, Rex auree, laus tua tota
Aurea materiæ conveniente nota.
Sufficit hic tumulus, cui non ſuffecerat Orbis:
Res brevis ampla ſatis, cui fuit ampla brevis.
I *Henry* was, who conquer'd many a Land:
And diverſ Dukedoms with Realms held in hand.
When al th' Earths climes could not my mind content;
Within eght foot of ground I now am pent,

Thou that readst this, deaths dangers weigh in me,
And mans frail state in this bright Myrrhour see.
Thy golden praise is here writ, golden King,
In golden letters fit for such a Thing.
This Tumb serves him, whom th'Earth could not suffice
Who thought large Realms but litle, in smal room lies

EPIG. XXXIII.

Occisores Thomæ Becket. Monachus.

The 4 Sicarians (Courtiers) which slu Archbishop *Becket* in the Cathedral Church of *Canterbury*.

Anglica Henricus *tenuit cum Sceptra secundus*,
Sacratus Thomas *ense nocatus erat.*
Bis duo Morvillus, Tracius, Brito, Filius-Ursi
Primatem Proceres enecuere Thomam.
When secund *Henry* th' Englisn Scepter wielded,
Thomas the Saint with bloody sword was killed.
Four Court-Knights *Fitz-Urs*, *Tracy*, *Briton*, *Morvil*
Archbishop *Thomas* butcherly did kil.
Aliter. Morvillus, Tracius, Reginaldus *Filius* Ursi,
Richardusque Brito Thomam *necuere beatum.*
Morvil. Tracy, *Fitz-Urs*, and *Briton* slu
Saint *Thomas*, whom they did in blood embrew.

EPIG.

Epig. XXXIIII.

Eulogia Funeralia. Anonymi.

The 2 Eulogiacal Elegies made on Archbishop *Becket*, and *William Marshal* Earl of *Pembrook*.

Pro Christi Sponsa, Christi sub tempore, Christi — *Becket.*
In Templo, Christi verus Amator obit,
For Christs Caus, in Christs Church, and at Christide,
Christs sincere Lover slain by mens swords died.
Sum quem Saturnum sibi sensit Hybernia, *Solem* — *William*
Anglia, *Mercurium* Normannia, Gallia *Martem.* — *Marshal.*
I *Irelands* Saturn, *Englands* Sun most bright,
Normannies Merc'ry, Mars of *France* am hight.

Epig. XXXV.

Richardi primi Epicedium.

The 3 Distichs compiled on the disastrous death of *Richard* the first, cald *Ceur de Lion.*

Viscera Carceolum, *Corpus Fons* servat Evrardi,
Et Cor Rothomagum, *clare* Richarde, *tuum.*
In tria dividitur unus, qui plus fuit uno:
Nec superest uni gloria tanta Viro.
Hic, Richarde, *jaces: sed Mors si cederet armis;*
Victa timore tui, cederet ipsa tuis.
Carceol thy Bowels, Corps *Font-Everard,*
Roan keeps thy Lions heart, noble *Richard.*

Thus

Thus one in three is severd, who was more then one:
And such a one, as like glory is in none. (yeeld;
Thou here liest, *Richard*, but if Death to Arms could
Vanquish'd with fear of thee, she would fly the Field.

EPIG. XXXVI.

Epitaphia acerbissima. Ignoti Authores.

The 2 most bitter biting Epitaphs framed on King *John* by malitious Moncs which hated him.

Hic jacet Herodes, Herode *ferocior: hujus*
Inquinat Infernum Spiritus, ossa. Solum.
Here lies a *Herod*, then *Herod* far more vile:
Whos Ghost makes Hel stink, and Bones Earth defile.

Aliter.

Anglia *sicut adhuc sordet fœtore* Joannis:
Sordida fœdatur, fœdante Joanne, *Gehenna.*
As *England* stil stinks with *Johns* filthy smel:
So filthy *John* berais foul stinking Hel.

EPIG. XXXVII.

Edvardi tertii Epitaphium. Monachus.

The 4 riming Verses made upon the death of *Edward* the third: according to the garb of thos times.

Endecus Anglorum, *Flos Regum præteritorum;*
Norma futurorum, Rex clemens, Lex Populorum:
Tertius Edvardus, *complens Regni Jubilæum;*
Invictus Pardus, *superans bellis* Machabæum.

Lo

Lo *Englands* Honor, Flour of Kings before ;
The Followers patern, mild King, Peoples Lore :
Third *Edward* reigning in his ful Jubilee ;
A peerleſs *Panther*, in wars like *Machabee*.

EPIG. XXXVIII.

Monaſteria Gilbertina. Niel a Scoffer:

The 2 Religious Orders of Friers and Nuns or *Minchins*, which lived under one roof or Cel.

Sunt Nonnarum aliæ ſteriles, aliæ parientes :
Sed quæ Virgineo nomine cuncta tegunt.
Attamen haud quævis ſterilis reperitur in illis,
Donec eis Ætas talia poſſe negat.
Quæ Paſtoralis baculi dotatur honore,
Illa quidem melius fertiliuſque parit.
The Nuns ſom barren ſeem, ſom bearing ſtil :
But they with Virgins name hide al their il.
Yet 'mongſt them ſcarſ one barren can be found,
Til Age their ſtrength of teeming did confound:
Surely more fertil ſhe, and pregnant proved ;
Which was with *Croiſiers* ſtaf bleſt, and beſt loved.

EPIG.

EPIG. XXXIX.

Judæus forica extinctus. Anonymus.

The 3 verses of a dirty Dialog betwixt a Christian and a Jew (which fel into a Jakes) at *Tewksbury*.

Anglus. *Tende manum*, Salomon; *ego te de stercore tollam*:
Judæus. *Sabbata nostra colo, de stercore surgere nolo.*
Anglus. *Sabbata nostra quidem*, Salomon, *celebrabis ibidem.*
A.C.1228 Jew, reach thy hand to me; from Draugh I wil thee free
Our Sabbaths I observ; and wil here rather sterv.
Then Jew sans more adoo, ther keep our Lords day too.

EPIG. XL.

Epitaphium Metricum. Ignotus Author.

The 6 Metrical verses insculped in Brass on *Peter Courtenay*, Son to the Earl of *Devon*; at *Exon*.

Devoniæ *natus Comitis*, Petrusque vocatus:
Regis cognatus, *Camerarius* insitulatus:
Callisiæ gratus, *Capitaneus ense probatus*:
Vita privatus, fuit hic super astra relatus:
Et quia sublatus, de mundo transit amatus:
Cælo firmatus, maneat sine fine beatus.
The Earl of *Denshires* Son, *Peter* by name:
Kin to the King, Lord Chamberlain of fame:
Captain of *Calis* for arms wel approved:
Who dying was, abov the Stars removed;

And

And wel belov'd, went from the World away:
To lead a blessed life, in Heaven for ay.

EPIG. XLI.

Henrici 7. Eulogia. Anonymus.

The 5 Encomiastic Distichs composed as an Epitaph on *Henry* the seventh, who united the Red and White Rose.

septimus Henricus *tumulo requiescit in isto:*
Qui Regum splendor, lumen & Orbis erat.
Rex vigil & sapiens, constans Virtutis amator:
Egregius forma, strenuus, atque potens.
Qui peperit pacem Regno, qui bella peregit
Plurima, qui Victor semper ab Hoste redit.
Filiolas binas qui junxit Regibus ambas,
Regibus & cunctis fœdere junctus erat.
Qui sacer hoc struxit Templum, statuitque sepulchrũ
Prose, proque sua conjuge, Prole, Domo.

In this Tumb *Henry* rests, by name seventh highr,
Who glory was of Kings, and the Worlds light.
A wise and wary Prince, who Virtu loved:
A goodly Person, for strength and valour proved.
Who wrought the Kingdoms peace, and wars appeased
Who from the Enimy Victor stil receded.
Who wth Kings matchd two Daughters in Matrimony,
And with al Kings joind firm league of tranquillity.
Who built this Church, and Monument erected
For Him, his Spouse, Of-spring, and Hous projected

EPIG.

EPIG. XLII.

Eulogium Reginæ Scotorum. Scotista.

The 2 Panegyrical Distichs made on the Picture of *Mary* Queen of Scots, Mother to King *James*.

Ut Mariam *finxit Natura, Ars pinxit : utrumque*
Rarum & solertis summum opus Artificis.
Ipse animum sibi dum pingit, sic vicit utrumque :
Ut Natura rudis, Ars videatur iners.
As Nature *Mary* made, Art hath wel framed :
Both the rare work of a chief Artist famed.
While he hir mind so paints, she both exceeded ;
That Nature rude, and Art impolish'd seemed.

EPIG. XLIII.

Elizabethæ Encomia. Buchanan.

The 5 Encomiastic Distichs framed in flattery of Queen *Elizabeths* Picture, who bore great Majesty.

Cujus Imago ? Deæ : facie cui lucet in una
Temperie mixta Juno, Minerva, Venus,
Est Dea, quis dubitet ? cui sic conspirat amice
Mascula vis, hilaris gratia, celsus honos.
Aut Dea si non est, Diva est quæ præsidet Anglis ;
Ingenio, vultu, moribus æqua Deis.
Quæ manus Artificis tria sic confundit, ut uno
Gratia, majestas, & decor Ore micet.

Non

Non Pictoris Opus fuit hoc, ſed Pectoris: unde
Divinæ in Tabulam mentis Imago fluit.
Whoſ Image is't? a Goddeſſ: in whoſ face
Juno, Pallas, Venus ſhine with mix'd grace.
A Goddeſſ, who doubts? in whom ſo wel conſpired,
Manly force, ſweet Grace, Majeſty admired?
If Goddeſſ none, yet Saint, which *England* ſwaied;
In wit, face, maners like the Gods diſplaied.
What Artiſts hand ſo three in one combined,
That in one face Grace, Majeſty, Beauty ſhined.
This was no Painters work, but of hir Breſt;
Whence hir divine mind in this Peece doth reſt.

Epig. XLIIII.

Carmina gratulabunda. Dr. Burſt.

The 4 laudatory, adulatory, or gratulatory Diſtichs made on the ſame Queen at *Oxford.* A.C. 1592

Juno, Minerva, Venus *nemoroſæ in vallibus* Idæ
Diſcrimen formæ cum ſubiere ſuæ:
Inter formoſas ſi tu Dea quarta fuiſſes;
Viciſſes reliquas, o Dea quarta, Deas.
Quam Juno *jejuna foret, quam pallida* Pallas:
Quam Dea vana Venus: *quam Dea ſola fores?*
Juno *jactat Opes, formam* Venus, *armaque* Pallas:
Omnia ſed tua ſunt Juno, Minerva, Venus.
When *Juno, Pallas, Venus* ſtifly ſtrov
For Beauties Bal, in vale of *Ida's* Grov:
If you fourth Goddeſſ 'mongſt thoſ Fair had bin;
You O fourth Goddeſſ, would moſt fair be ſeen.
How wan would *Juno* ſeem, *Pallas* how pale;
How matchleſſ you; *Venus* how vain a Stale?

Juno

Juno boasts State, *Venus* Shape, *Pallas* might:
But *Juno*, *Pallas*, *Venus*, al's your right.

EPIG. XLV.

Fratres contrà affecti. William Alabaster.

The 2 German Brothers (*Rainolds*) which twise changed Religion ech, yet stil contrary ech to other.

Bella inter geminos plusquam Civilia Fratres,
Concitat ambiguus Relligionis apex.
Ille Reformatæ Fidei pro partibus instat:
Iste reformandam denegat esse Fidem.
Propositis Causæ rationibus, alter utrinque
Concurrere pares, & cecidere pares.
Quod fuit in votis, Frater capit alter utrumque:
Quod fuit in fatis, perdit uterque fidem.
Captivi gemini nullo ducente trahuntur,
Et Victor victi transfuga castra petit.
Quod genus hoc pugnæ est, ubi Victor gaudet uterq́:
Et tamen alteruter se superasse dolet?
Religions doubtful point, beside al others;
Wars more then Civil raisd betwixt two Brothers.
Wiliam and John Rainolds. For Faith Reformeds part the Elder stood:
The Younger to reform Faith held not good.
When Reasons for the Caus were urg'd by either,
Both jump'd alike, and turnd alike together:
What heart could wish, ech Brother th' other takes:
What Fate ordaind, ech his first Faith forsakes.
Both, no man leading them, were Captivs brought:
And flying Conqu'rors the Camp of vanquishd sought.
What war is this, wher Conquerors both are glad?
Yet ech that he did overcom, is sad?

EPIG.

EPIG. XLVI.

Avunculus & Nepos. Incognitus.

The 2 Persons which dissembled much mutual affection or compliance ech to either.

Falleris aspectu Basiliscum occidere, Plini: *Nepos effatur.*
Namque meæ vitæ spem Basiliscus alit.
Pliny speaks fall, that Basilisca kil by sight:
For to my hope of life this Beast gives light.
The Uncle bore a Cockatrice in his Coat of Arms for Crest; but disherited his Nephew.
Certe aluit, sed spe vana; spes vana venenum est; *Contradicit*
Plini, *ignosce mihi; Verus et ecclesiæ.*
He fed me with vain hope, which poison is:
Pardon me, *Pliny*; thou wris it not amiss.

EPIG. XLVII.

Proto naves Orbis Circuitores. Anonymi.

The 2 first Ships which gav a girdle to the Geographic Globe of the World.

Dicta Magellani *est Victoria nomine Navis:*
Vidit enim & vicit Navis utrumque Polum.
Magellans brav Ship Saint Victory had name;
For that Ship saw both Poles, and overcame.
Digna Ratis quæ stet radiantibus inclita Stellis: The Desire
Supremo Mundi vertice digna Ratis.
Ship fit with glittering Seats garnish'd to stand:
Ho'ro be plac'd on highest pitch of Land.

Epig. XLVIII.

Carmina Panegyrica. A Winchester Scholar.

The 2 laudatory Distichs framed on Sir *Fr. Drake*, when he compass'd the Earth.

Drache, *peragrati novit quem terminus Orbis,*
Quemque simul Mundi vidit uterque Polus:
Si taceant Homines, facient te sidera notum:
Sol nescit Comitis non memor esse sui.
Drake, whom the Worlds end which thou travelds (knew,
And whom the Worlds both Poles at once did view:
If Men be mute, Stars wil thy fame relate:
The Sun cannot forget his Journy-mate.
Aliud. *Plus ultra* Hercules *inscribas*, Drache, *Columnis:*
Et magno, dicas, Hercule *major ero.*
Drake, write on *Hercules* Posts *plus ultra* free:
And say, I'le greater then great *Hercules* be.

Epig. XLIX.

Drachi Epicœdia. Anonymi.

The 2 Epitaphs framed on Sir *Francis Drake* who died at Sea in the *West-Indies*.

Quamvis Religio Romana resurgeret olim,
Effoderet tumulum non puto, Drache, *tuum.*
Non est quòd metuas, ut te Combusserit ulla
Posteritas: etenim tutus ab Igne jaces.
Though *Romes* Religion should sway here again,
Drake it could not dig thy Tumb from the Main.

Th

Thou needst not fear, lest late Times shal thee burn:
For thou liest safe from Fire in Watry Urn.
Te celebrem Fortuna magis clarere volebat : Aliud.
Namque bona excellis sorte, malaque simul.
Quem timuit sævis etiam Neptunus *in undis,*
Et rediit toto Victor ab Oceano:
Fœdifragos pellens pelago prostravit Iberos
Drachus ; *huic Tumulus æquoris unda fuit.*
Fortune made thee more famous and renownd :
For thou with good and ill luck didst abound.
Whom *Neptune* dreaded on the raging Sea,
Who thence did bear the Conquest still away :
Drake the fall Spaniards foild, driving them far
From Sea : his Tumb the brackish Waters are.

Epig. L.

Epitaphium Thomæ Candish. Anonymus.

The 2 Epicedial Distichs composd on Mr. *Candish*, the third Cosmo-Navigator A. C. 1587.

Sorte tua poteris si tu vixisse secunda
Contentus, nulli sors magis æqua fuit.
Fortunam tentando iterum, Fortuna secundò
Noluit inconstans esse secunda tibi.
If thou couldst hav liv'd with thy happy state
Contented, no man had a luckier Fate.
In trying Fortune twise, inconstant Dame
Fortune would not be twise to thee the same.

Epig. LI.

Carmina postulatoria. Mr. Michelburn.

The 7 Heroic Verses sent by Mr. *Michelburn* to Mr. *Crisp* for 7 s. which he lent him.

Crispe *tibi mitto versus tantummodò septem:*
Est impar numerus, numero Deus impare gaudet.
Sunt septem Romæ *Colles: septem Ostia* Nili:
Septem Artes sacræ: septem miracula Mundi:
Hebdomadæ septemque dies: septemque Triones.
Altera sed res est, septem solidos mihi debes:
Quos ut persolvas, septem tibi carmina dono.
Friend *Crisp*, I send you verses only sevn:
The number's od: God numbers lovs unevn.
Sevn Hils at Rome, sevn mouths of *Nilus* are:
Sevn sacred Arts: the Worlds sevn Wonders rare.
The week sevn dais, the Heav'ns sevn Trions show:
But one thing rests, sevn shillings you me ow:
Which that you'l pay, sevn Verses I bestow.

Epig. LII.

Epicædia in Juvenem. Anonymi.

The 2 mournful Threnes inscribed on a Brass-Table in *Christ-Church* at *Oxford*.

Quàm Walronde, *tibi es dudum sine compare dispar?*
Quam vacuum est nuper plenius Arte caput?

De tali nichil est nisi talis Imago: datura est
Mors tibi nos similes: vix dare vita potest.
Walrond, how unlike art thou, once sans Peer?
How void's thy Brain of Art, lately most cleer?
Nought but such Image now is left of thee:
Death wil make us like: Life scarce like can be.
Si mea cum Matris valuissent Vota, dedisses
Funus idem nobis, quod tibi, Nate, damus. Aliud.
Sed quoniam Votis nostris Deus obstetit æquus;
Ante mea & Matris funera, funus habes.
Son, if mine and thy Mothers wishes could avail;
Thou shouldst our Fate, as we doo thine bewail:
But sith Just God hath our desires gainsaid;
Thou before us thy debt to Death hast paid.

Epig. LIII.

Carmina lusoria. Sir Dugly Digs.

The 2 jeering Verses compiled (among many wits mo) on *Th. Coryats* Travels cald crudities.

Ingenium, Coryate, *tuum Liber hicce sepultum*
Continet: ingenio qui caret, inde petat.
Coryat, this Book thy wit holds hid in it:
Let him go seek it ther that wanteth wit.

EPIG. LIIII.

Distichon Allusorium. Anonymus.

The 2 featy facetious Verses, framed when King *James* removed Bishop *Mountain* to *London*.

Defensor Fidei Montem de sede removit:
Mira Fidei, Montem quæ removere potest.
The Faiths Defender a Mountain raisd from's place:
Strange Faith which could a Mountain so displace.

EPIG. LV.

Potestas geminata. A Scotish Poet.

The 2 high Offices of Honor and Trust, which King *James* conferred on *George Villers* Duke of *Buckingham*.

Buckinghamus *Io, maris est Præfectus, & æquis*
Qui dominatur Aquis; nunc dominatur Equis.
Sic inter Superos liquidas qui temperat undas
Neptunus, *rapidis condominatur Equis.*
Ecquis, cui minime placeat geminata Potestas;
Exemplum superis cum placuisse videt?
Lo, *Buckingham* was high Admiral at Sea,
And he that ruld at Sea, did Horses sway.
So 'mongst the Gods, the Waters Soveraign
Neptune, doth eke over swift Horses raign.
Can any then such duple power dislike,
When he sees that the Gods the same doo like?

Master of the Hors.

EPIG.

Epig. LVI.

Contingentia memorabilia. John Hoskin.

The 3 remarkable Occurrents obvening at *London* on the three last dais of *May* An. 1630.

Dum Rex Paulinus *accedit gratus ad Aras,*
Emicuit medio lucida Stella die.
Dic divina mihi tractans aenigmata, Praeco;
Quid nobis oriens haec sibi Stella velit.
Magnus in Occidiu Princeps mundo nascitur Orbe:
Crasque sub Eclipsin Regna Orientis erunt. *Eclipsis Solis.*
When King *Charls* at *Pauls* Altar thanks did pay,
A bright Star cleerly shin'd in midst of day.
Preacher, who sacred Riddles didst unfold;
Tel what this rising Star to us foretold.
A great Prince newly born is in the West: Prince
Next day Eclip,'d wil be the Realms of th' East. *Charles.*

Epig. LVII.

Strages luctuosissima. A Cantabridgian.

The 5 Persons (a whol Family) which cam to direful doleful deaths within one hour An. 1645.

Verveces, Pueri, Puer alter, Sponsa, Maritus:
Cultello, Flamma, Fune, Dolore cadunt.
Weathers, Bois, Babe, Wife, Husband died together
By Knife, Fire, Halter, Grief ech after either.

'Tis credibly reported, that a poor Butcher of *Cambridg*, having kild and hung up two Sheep; went instantly into Town, and his two litle Sons caried the Knife into the Room, and as their Father did to the Sheep cut their own throats. The Mother abov in the Chamber hearing their grones, cam hastily down, and seing this sad spectacle sowned; letting a young Infant fal into the Fire: but recovering his Senses, and seing the Bear burning, hanged her self. Presently cam in the Butcher, who as al these so hideous sights, sowned to death. The Neighbours shortly coming in, conceiv this to be the maner.

EPIG. LVIII.

Fœminarum in Anglia venustas. Ignotus.

The 2 Distichs composed in praise of English Womens beauties.

Anglia *quod pulchras habeat tot sola Puellas;*
Nil mirum: cincta est insula tota Mari.
Ipsa Venus *spumis fertur prognata marinis:*
Hinc totidem Veneres Anglia *sola parit.*
That *England* with fair Lasses doth abound,
No marvel: 'tis an Iso with Sea-cloth round,
Venus she-self 's said of Sea-froth to spring,
Hence only *England* doth such Beauties bring.

EPIG.

Epig. LIX.

Gentes bellicosæ. Anonymus.

The 2 Verses of a Distich applied to the French and English for their inclination to War.

Libera Gens, cui liberè mens, & liberè lingua:
Sed lingua melior liberiorque Manus.
Free People of free mind, and free toung too:
But better Hands then Toungs and freer to doo.

Epig. LX.

Gentes in dieta dissimiles. Ignotus.

The 3 Neighbour Nations vulgarly reputed to differ in diet, or eating and drinking.

Non comedis, Germane, bibis bene: non bibis, Angle,
Sed comedis: Comedis, Flandre, bibisque bene.
Germani poterant durâ per ferre labores:
O utinam poterint tam bene ferre sitim.
Germans eat little, drink well: English eat,
Drink sparing: Flemings lov both drink and meat.
Germans to hard toil doo themselfs inure:
Dehag they could long thirst so well endure.

EPIG.

Epig. LXI.

Oratio Dominica. Mr. Haiter of Exceter.

The 6 Parts or Petitions of that peerlesse incomparable Praier, dictated by our Saviour.

Cœlestis Genitor, tua sit sacrata Potestas:
Adveniat Regnum: tua fiat ubique Voluntas:
Da nobis dimensum bodie: peccata remitte
Nobis, sicut nos peccata remittimus ipsi:
Nolito tentare tuos: sed protege Sanctos
A Satana: tua namque est laus, Regnum, atque potestas.
Our Heav'nly Father, thy Power halowed be:
Thy Kingdom com: thy Wil doon in ech degree:
Giv us our daily Food: our sins remit,
As we forgiv them, that t' us harm commit:
Doo not us tempt; thy Saints from il defend:
For thine is Praise, Kingdom, and Power sans end.

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2. *Forensics.*

Epig. LXII.

Anni stata tempora. Varii Authores.

The 4 usual Seasons of a Solar yeer: in ech of which the Sun peragrats three Signs of the Zodiac.

Quatuor ex bis (Ver, Æstas, Autumnus, Hyems) Efficiunt anni communia tempora nostri.

Four

Four times (Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter) frame
The common Seasons of our yeer by name.
Ver, Æstas, Autumnus, Hyems sunt quatuor Anni Aliud.
Partes: quas vario Sol peragrat radio.
Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter are of th' yeer
Four parts, which Sol runs through with his beams
Bruma novi prima est, veterisq; novissima Solis: (cleer. *Palingenius.*
Principium captunt Phœbus & Annus idem.
Vere novo, nitido reparata colore refulget
Terra: revisensis jubare Solis habens.
Phœbe, quid o tepidi properas in brachia Cancri?
Æstuat indomito Terra calore tuo.
Sol libram ingrediens, Mundi lucem æquat & umbras;
In media Cœli stans regione sui.
Winter begins the new, and ends th' old yeer;
The Sun and yeer one self-same station steer.
At Spring the Earth with new bright hu doth shine:
Which the Sun beams ascending doo refine.
Phœbus, why hast's thou into Cancers arms?
Thy scorching heat to th' Earth brings sundry harms.
Sol entring Libra equals day and night
In al the World; darting them from midst his light.
Ver, Æstas, Autumnus, Hyems sunt quatuor: unus, *Ovidius.*
Quæ si membra simul junxeris, Annus erit.
Poma dat Autumnus: formosa est Messibus Æstas:
Ver generat Flores: Igne levatur Hyems.
Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter four make one:
Which wil be a yeer, if you al parts conjoin.
Autumn breeds Apples: Summer ripens Grain:
Spring spreads forth Flours: Fire easeth Winters pain
Ver, Æstas, Autumnus, Hyems stata Tempora signant. *Brevius.*
Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter make
The four set Times, as we them take.

EPIG.

Epig. LXIII.

Zonæ Universi. Ovid l. 1. Met.

The 5 Zones or Girdles of the Univers: which divide the Earth into two Extrems and a Middle in latitude.

Quinque sita Cœlo Zona Terram ambiunt eandem:
Quarum quæ media est, non est habitabilis ullis,
Nix tegit alta duas: totidem inter utrumque locavit,
Temperiemque dedit, mista cum frigore flamma.
Fiv Zones in Heav'n for Earth's round immure
The midmost for heat none wel can endure.
Deep snows hide two: 'twixt both two mo are placed,
And temper hav, heat with cold interlaced.

Epig. LXIIII.

Venti Cardinales. Ovid ibidem.

The 4 chief Cardinal Winds, rising from Heavens capital points: which denominat al the subordinat.

Aspice ab Arctoo Boreas: venit Eurus ab Ortu:
Auster amat medium Solem: Zephyrusque cadentem.
Rough Boreas comes from North: Eurus from East,
Auster the South-Sun loves: Zeph'rus the West.

Epig. LXV.

Partes Mundi usitatae. Anonymus.

The 4 known Parts into which the habitable World is divided: with the rarities of ech.

Nobilis auratas producit America *Gemmas:*
Procreat horrendas Africa *terra Feras:*
Est Asiae *florentis honos formosa Puella:*
Est Europa *Viros fortis ad arma parat.*
America Gold and Gems yields of bright hew:
Africa breeds Boasts and Serpents fel to view:
Asia fair Wenches boasts for *Venus* charms:
But Warlike *Europ* makes men fit for Arms.

Epig. LXVI.

Professores praecipui. Incognitus.

The 4 sorts of chief Proftssors, who in officiating turn their faces toward several Quarters.

Cosmographus Boream, sed Caeli mensor ad Austrum;
Praeco Dei Exortum videt, Occasumque Poeta.
Cosmographers North, Astronomers South respect;
Preachers to th' East, Poets to West reflect.

EPIG.

Epig. LXVII.

Globi Artificiosi. Claudian.

The 2 Artificial Globes of Glass to prese
Heaven and Earth: devised by *Archimid*

Juppiter *in parvo cum cerneret Æthera Vitro:*
Noster, ait, frustra luditur Orbe labor.
Jura Poli, Rerumque vices, Legesque Deorum
Ecce Syracusius transtulit arte Senex.
Percurrit proprium mentitus Signifer annum,
Et simulata novo Cynthia Mense redit.
When *Jove* in a small Glass the Heavens survaid:
Our Work in a brittle World is mock'd, he said.
Th' old Syracusans Art presents Heavens new,
The court of Things, and the Gods Laws to view.
The Zodiac conserves a just yeers race:
And forged *Cynthia* runs her monthly pace.

Epig. LXVIII.

Raptores: Occisores: Mendaces. Anonym

The 3 Things used to rapin: 3 sorts of M
that can kil by Law: and 3 which may
by authority.

Juridici, Ærbo, Fisco mos vivere rapto:
Militibus, Medicis, Tortori occidere fas est:
Mentiri Astrologis, Pillotibus, atque Poetis:
Lawiers, Hel, Chequer use to rapin still:
Souldiers

Souldiers, Empries, Hangmen impunely kil:
Astrologers, Painters, Poets ly at wil.

EPIG. LXIX.

Virtutes Cardinales. Incognitus.

The 4 principal Moral Virtues most magnified: which are commonly caled Cardinal.

Justus agit juste: Prudens prudenter: Honestus
Temperat a vitiis: & Fortis fortiter audet.
The Just Man justly doth: wisely the Wise:
Stoutly the Stout: the Good abstains from Vice.

EPIG. LXX.

Carmina Justiciaria. Dux Bresciæ.

The 2 Verses set over the Captains Gate at *Brixia* or *Brescia*: to shew his sincerity of Justice.

Hic locus odit, amat, punit, conservat, honorat;
Nequitiem, pacem, crimina, jura, bonos.
This Place doth hate, lov, punish, keep, reverence;
Wickednes, peace, crimes, laws, good mens innocence

EPIG.

EPIG. LXXI.

Professiones praeclarissimae. Owen.

The 3 learned famous Faculties, which are most eminent or excellent in al Christian Common-weals.

Theiologis Animam subjecit lapsus Adami:
At Corpus Medicis, & Bona Juridicis,
By *Adams* fal Divines to Souls pretend,
Phisitions Bodies, Lawiers Goods attend.

EPIG. LXXII.

Lapsus Hominis, & Redemptio. Mercator.

The 2 Distichs comparing the first *Adam* with the secund, touching eating of, and dying on a Tree.

Primus Adam *letho mutavit ab Arbore vitam,*
Et sua Serpentis sub juga colla dedit.
Alter Adam *vitae mutavit in Arbore Lethum;*
Serpentisque sibi sub juga colla tulit.
First *Adam* by a Tree for life death gained,
And to the Serpents yoke, his Neck inchained.
Next *Adam* on a Tree life for death bought,
And to his yoke the Serpents Neck hath brought.

EPIG.

Epig. LXXIII.

Dies Hebdomatici. Anonymus.

The 7 dais of a week, as Astrologers set them, to shew the reign of ech Planet in his proper hours.

Sol, Luna, & Mavors, Hermes, Jupiter, Venus, *atq* Latin.
Saturnus *Feriis dant nomina certa Latinis.*
Sun, Moon, Mars, Mercury, Jove, Venus, and
Saturn giv names to Latin dais, as they stand.
Sol, Luna, & Tuisco, Wodenus, Thor, Fria, Sater Saxon.
Hebdomadæ septem dant nomina certa diebus.
Sun, Moon, Tuisc, Woden, Thor, Fria, and *Sater*
To Saxons weeks sevn dais giv names in order.

Epig. LXXIIII.

Planeta in ordine Orbium. Incertus.

The 7 Erratic Stars set in order of several Spheres one abov another under the Firmament.

Saturnus *prior est : hinc* Juppiter. *inde* Gradivus :
Post sequitur Phœbus : Cypria *deinde Dea* :
Mercurius *sextus : verum infima & ultima* Luna *est :*
Ordo Planetarum clauditur hocce modo.
Saturn is first : next *Jove : Mars* third in place :
The *Sun* in midst : fifth *Venus* runs hir race :
Mercury sixth : *Moon* lowest and last in Band :
The Planets in this rank and maner stand.

Epig. LXXV.

Ægypti Plaga. Anonymi Authores.

The 10 Plagues or Punishments, which God inflicted on *Egypt* by *Moses* and *Aarons* hands.

Sanguis, Rana, Culex, Musca, pestis Pecorũ, Anthrax
Grando, Locusta, Caligo, & mors Primogenitorum.
Blood-waters, frogs, lice, flies, Beasts-murrain: Blain:
Hail, Locusts, Darknes, and the First-born slain:
Aliter. *Prima rubens unda: Ranarum Plaga secunda:*
Inde Culex tristis: tum Musca nocentior istis:
Quinta Pecus stravit: Bubones sexta creavit:
Deinde ruit Grando: post Bruchus dente nefando:
Nona tegit Solem: primam necat ultima Prolem.
Hisce decem pœnis Ægyptus plectitur omnis.
First Waters turnd to blood: next Frogs great store:
Then biting Lice: fourth Flies which vexed more:
Murrain of Cattle fifth: sixth Botches grievous:
Sevnth Hail with Fire: eghth Locusts most mischievous:
Ninth Darknes thick: the last the First-born killed
With thes ten plagues al *Egypt* Land was filled.

EPIG.

Epig. LXXVI.

Præcepta Legis Moralis. Incertus.

The 10 Commandments of the Moral Law, which God gav to *Moses* on Mount *Sinai*: as Papists state them.

Vnum [1] *crede Deum: nec* [2] *jures vana per ipsum:*
Sabbata [3] *sanctifices: habeas* [4] *in honore Parentes:*
Ne sis [5] *Occisor:* [6] *Mæchus:* [7] *Fur:* [8] *Testis iniquus:*
Vxorē [9] *alterius:* [10] *necRem cupias alienam.*
Worship one God: take not in vain his Name:
Keep Sabbaths holy: honor Parents fame:
No Murdrer be: Whorster: Theef: falf Testee:
Seek no Mans Wife: nor take Mens goods to thee.

Epig. LXXVII.

Electores Imperiales. Ignotus.

The 7 German Princes or Mootmen, which the Pope constituted to meddle in electing the Emperor.

Moguntinensis, Trevirensis, Coloniensis:
Quilibet Imperii sit Cancellarius horum.
Marchio præpositus Cameræ: Dux Portior Ensis:
Atque Palatinus Dapifer: Pincerna Bohemus.
Mentz, Triers, Colein Archbishops al three:
Ech of thef Chancelers of the Empire be.
Marquis is Chamberlain: Duke the Sword doth bring:
And Palfgrav Sewer: Cup-bearer *Bohems* King.

Epig. LXXVIII.

Reges contemporanei. Anonymus.

The 7 mightiest Monarchs in *Europ*, who lived at one time An 1610; but al dead.

Cæsar *cum* Polano *versantur in Aurifodinâ*:
Cuniculis fatuus ludentibus adstat Iberus:
Rex Gallus *macbatur*: *venaturque* Brytannus:
Grassatur Suedus: Danus *ludisque bibitque*.
Th' Emp'ror with *Polands* King Gold-mines attends:
Spains silly King his time 'mongst Rabbets spends:
Wenching the French King: Hunting Brytish loved:
The Swed free boot: Dane Dice and Drink approved.

Epig. LXXIX.

Venetiarum Encomia. Sanzanarus.

The 3 Encomiastic Distichs or Parasitic Panegyrics composed in commendation of *Venice* City.

Viderat Adriacis Venetam Nepeunus *in undis*
Stare Urbem, & toti ponere Jura Mari.
Nunc mihi Tarpeias, *quantumvis* Juppiter, *Arces*
Objice; & illa tui mœnia Martis, ait.
Sic Pelago Tybrim *prafers? Urbem aspice utramq;*
Illam Homines dices, hanc posuisse Deos.
Neptune in Adriac waves a City saw
Cald *Venice*, which to al Seas elf gav Law.

Fere

Jové, if thou wilt compare *Romes* Capitol,
And warlike Wals, said he: this were t' extol
Tyber abov the Main; of both view take:
Thoul't say Men *Rome*, the Gods did *Venice* make.

Epig. LXXX.

Uxores cum Viris combustæ. Ignotus.

The 2 Distichs contrived concerning Women which burn themselfs on their Husbands funeral Pile.

Hæ certamen habent lethi, quæ viva sequatur
Conjugium: pudor est non voluisse mori.
Ardent Victrices, & præbent pectora flammis; In *Narsinga.*
Imponuntque suis ora perusta Viris.
Thes striv in death, who shal accompany
Their Wedlock; 'tis foul shame not so to dy.
The living burn, and yeeld their brests to flame;
And on their Mates lay their scorch'd lips for fame.
He must be a pithy Orator that shal perswade
Women of thes times to buy Fame at so deer rate.

Epig. LXXXI.

Uxores variæ unius Viri. Annoymus.

The 3 several Wifes, which one Man is said successivly to wed in sundry yeers or Ages of his life.

Terna mihi nupta est variis ætatibus uxor;
Hæc Juveni, illa Viro, tertia deinde Seni.
Prima est propter opus teneris mihi juncta sub annis,
Proxima propter Opes, ultima propter Opem.

Three Wifes at several Ages I hav wedded;
This young, that grown a Man, third when gray headed
The first in Youth I took for Childrens sake,
The next for Wealth, the last an Help to make.

Epig. LXXXII.

Uxor Venefica. Ausonius.

The 2 contrary Poisons, which a wicked wife gav to hir Husband: yet killed him not.

Toxica Zelotypo dedit Uxor Mœcha Marito;
Nec satis ad mortem credidit esse datum.
Miscuit Argenti lethalia pondera vivi,
Cogeret ut celerem vis geminata necem.
Ergo inter sese dum noxia pocula certant;
Cessit lethalis noxa salutifera.
A Whor-wife poison gav t' her jealous Mate:
But thought it not enough to work his Fate.
She mixd of Quick-silver a deadly weight,
That dupled force his murder hasten might.
Then while those baneful pots betwixt them strov,
The helpful swaying the hurtfuls bane out drov.

Epig. LXXXIII.

Vir & Uxor invicem infesti. Parkhurst.

The 2 Persons which mutualy and mortaly loathed ech others conjugal company or society.

Raro domi prandet Lollus, *facit idque libenter:*
Prandeat ut raro, Cæciliana *cupit.*

Raro

Raro domi cœnat Lollus, facit idque libenter:
Ut raro cœnet, Cæciliana cupit.
Raro domi dormit Lollus, facit idque libenter;
Dormiat ut raro, Cæciliana cupit.
Hanc raro deserit Lollus, facit idque libenter;
Id raro ut faciat, Cæciliana cupit.
Basiat hanc nunquam Lollus, facit idque libenter;
Basiet ut nunquam, Cæciliana cupit.
Hic cum illa nunquam cubat, id facit atque libenter;
Utque cubet nunquam, Cæciliana cupit.
Uxorem cupit ille aliam, cupit atque libenter:
Optat habere alium Cæciliana virum.
O quanta est istos inter concordia? uterque
Quando libenter idem nolit, idemque velit.

Lollus at home dines seldom, with his wil:
Cæcilian wisheth, he would doo so stil.
He seldom supe at home, of his free mind;
She covets him stil absent abroad to find.
He seldom in his House sleepe willingly;
She love his room rather then company.
He seldom talke with hir, of free accord;
She his talk likes neither at Bed nor Bord:
He never kisseth hir, gladly refraining;
She likewise glad is of his so abstaining.
He never lies with hir in amorous sort;
She more desires his absence then his sport.
He greatly longs another Wife to hav;
She a new Husband ardently doth crav.
O how rare Concord 'twixt them is? when both
With like good wil the same things lov and loth.

Epig. LXXXIIII.

Distichа facetа, Camdens Remains.

The 4 delightful Verses made on a Woman, that had a white Son in hir Husbands absence.

De nive conceptum quem Mater Adultera fingit,
Sponsus cum veniens liquefactum Sole refingit.
A Whore-wife faind hir Child by Snow conceivèd,
Which hir Husband sold as by the Sun bereaved.
Aliter. *Vir quia quem peperit genitum nive Femina finxit;*
Vendit, & a simili liquefactum Sole remonstrat
Becaus the Wife said Snow hir Son engendred;
The Man shewd 'twas by the Sun to Water rendred.

Epig. LXXXV.

Frater & Soror Monoculi. Anonymus.

The 2 Beautiful Persons (Brother and Sister) said to hav ech one Ey contrary to the other.

Lumine Acon dextro caruit, Leonilla sinistro:
Sed forma potuit vincere uterque Deos.
Parve Puer, lumen quod habes tu redde Sorori:
Sic tu cæcus Amor, sic erit illa Venus.
Acon the right, *Leonil* the left Ey lost:
But both for Beauty could the Gods accost.
Fine Lad, thine Ey giv to thy Sister free:
So thou blind *Cupid*, *Venus* she shal be.

EPIG.

Epig. LXXXVI.

Urbes Homeri æmulæ. A: Gellius.

The 7 chief Cities or Common-wealths, which emulously strov to be *Homers* place of birth or breeding.

Septem Urbes certant, de stirpe insignis Homeri:
Smyrna, Rhodos, Colophon, Salamos, Pilus, Argos, A
Seven Cities, not here rightly nam'd contended (thence
From which of them great *Homer* in right descended.
Certendere Urbes septem pro patria Homeri: Aliter.
Cui nulla est vivo patria, nulla domus.
Seven Cities strov, whence *Homer* first should come:
Who while he liv'd, had neither house nor home.

Epig. LXXXVII.

Romæ Gubernatores. Buchanan.

The 2 principal Rulers of *Rome* (first and and last) jeeringly compared one with the other.

Non ego Romulea *miror quod Pastor in Urbe*
Sceptra gerat; Pastor Conditor Urbis erat.
Cumque Lupæ Gentis nutritus lacte fit Author;
Non ego Romulea *miror in Urbe Lupos.*
Hæc tantum superat nostrum admiratio captum,
Quomodò securum reddat Ovile Lupus.
No wonder, if a Priest-Prince sway *Romes* Scepter:
A Shepherd-Prince was primitiv Erecter.

And

And sith the Founder was with Wolfs milk fed;
No marvel if many Wolfs be therin bred.
This only wonder doth our reach transcend,
How a Wolf can a Sheep-fold safe defend.

Epig. LXXXVIII.

Versus varie transversi. Buchanan.

The 2 dainty Distichs, which being converted backward, word for word, cary contrary constructions.

Ad Papam *Laus tua, non tua fraus; Virtus non copia rerum*
Scandere te fecit hoc decus eximium.
Thy Worth, not Wiles; Virtu, not Wealth made thee
T' ascend the top of this high Dignity.
Retro verbatim. *Eximium decus hoc fecit te scandere rerum*
Copia, non Virtus; Fraus tua, non tua Laus.
Thy Wealth, not Worth; thy Craft, not Commendation
Brought thee to this prime pitch of exaltation.

Epig. LXXXIX.

Pompeii infausti. Martial.

The 3 *Pompeis* (Father and two Sons) who were slain in three parts of the known World.

Pompeios *Juvenes* Asia *atque* Europa, *sed ipsum*
Terra tegit Libyæ; *si tamen ulla tenet.*
Quid mirum, toto si spargitur Orbe? jacere
Uno non potuit tanta ruina loco.

Pompei

Pompeis young Sons, *Europ* and *Asia* hold:
He lies in *Afric* it in any mould.
What wonder if thief through the World ly slain?
So great a wrack one place could not contain.

EPIG. XC.

Epigrammata contraria. Martial.

The 2 Epigrams made on *Licinus* a base Barber (but rich) of *Rome*: who had a marble Tumb.

Marmoreo tumulo Licinus *jacet, at* Cato *parvo,*
Pompeius *nullo: credimus esse Deos?*
Licin in Marble, *Cato* in a small Tumb lies,
Pompey in none: can we ther be Gods surmise?

Another Distich answers, that the Gods regard or reward worthy Men with fame and felicity.

Saxa premunt Licinum, *vehit alte Fama* Catonem, *Responsum.*
Pompeium *titulis: Cedimus esse Deos.*
Stones press down *Licin*, Fame *Cato* high doth mount,
Titles raise *Pompey*: Gods ther be we count.

EPIG.

And sith the Founder was with Wolfs milk fed;
No marvel if many Wolfs be therein bred.
This only wonder doth our reach transcend,
How a Wolf can a Sheep-fold safe defend.

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Uno non potuit tanta ruina loco.

Pompei

Pompeis young Sons, *Europ* and *Asia* hold:
He lies in *Afric* if in any mould.
What wonder if thes through the World ly slain?
So great a wrack one place could not contain.

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Titles raise *Pompey*: Gods ther be we count.

EPIG.

Epig. XCI.

Papa multiplices liberi. Anonymus.

The 8 Sons and 8 Daughters, which Pope *Innocent* the eghth begot by sundry Concubins.

Octo Nocens *Pueros genuit, totidemque Puellas:*
Hunc merito poteris, Roma, *vocare Patrem.*
Nocens eght Sons and Girls so many got:
Rome might him rightly cal Father, why not?

Epig. XCII.

Imperator & Papa. Cuspinian.

The 2 prime Potentats (Emperor and Pope) who contended long one against another for supremacy.

Imperator Roma *diu titubans variis erroribus acta*
Corruet & Mundi desinet esse Caput.
Rome tottring long with diverse errors tainted
Shal fal, and ceas the Worlds Head to be Sainted.

Papa. *Niteris incassum Navem submergere Petri:*
Fluctuat at nunquam desinet esse Rate.
Thou striv'st in vain *Peters* Ship to o'rewhelm:
She flotes, but shal not leav to steer the Helm.

Imper. *Fata volunt, Stellaeque docent, Aviumque volatus;*
Quod Fredericus *ego malleus Orbis ero.*
Fates wil, the Stars teach, and Birds augury;
That *Fredric* I the Worlds main Maul shal be.

Fata

Fata jubent. Scriptura docet, Peccata loquuntur; Papa.
Quod tibi vita brevis, pœna perennis erit.
Fates bid, the Scriptures teach, thy Sins doo tell;
Thy life shal short be, endless thy pains in Hel.

Epig. XCIII.

Papa & Rex Franciæ æmuli. Ignotus.

The 2 Enimies (Pope *Julius* 2, and *Lewis* 12 King of *France*) which waged war one with the other.

In Gallum Regem bellum gesturus acerbum,
Armatam educit Julius Urbe manum.
Accinctus gladio claves in Tibridis amnem
Projicit, & sævus talia verba refert:
Cum nihil efficiant Claves ad prælia Petri:
Auxilio Pauli forsitan Ensis erit.
Pope *July* 'gainst the French King waging war,
Led forth his armed Host from th' City far.
Begirt with sword, the Keis he fiercely cast
In *Tyber* streams, and thes words spake in hast:
Sith *Peters* Keys in Wars can doo no good;
Perhaps *Pauls* Sword shal serv to shed much blood.

Epig. XCIIII.

Roma: Papa: Lutherus. Beza.

The 3 Things (*Rome*, Pope, *Luther*) which are wittily compared one with another.

Roma Orbem domuit: Romam sibi Papa subegit:
Viribus illa suis, fraudibus iste suis:

Quanto

Quantò iſto major Lutherus, *major & ille?*
Iſtum illamque uno qui domuit calamo.
Rome the World conquer'd, the Pope *Rome* atchieved.
She by hir Forces, he by Fraud acquired.
How much is *Luther* greater then both accounted?
Who him and hir by his one Pen ſurmounted.

Epig. XCV.

Epiſcopi Epitaphium. Wimondham.

The 2 Epicedial Diſtichs, compoſed on *Lucius* born at *Luca*, Biſhop of *Oſtia*, and in fine of *Rome*.

Luca *dedit lucem* Lucio *tibi*, *Pontificatum*
Oſtia, *Papatum* Roma, Verona *mori*.
Imo Verona *dedit tibi vere vivere*, Roma
Exilium, *curas* Oſtia, Luca *mori*.
Luca to *Lucius* life, *Oſtia* thee gav
A Prelatſhip, *Rome* Popedom, *Veron* grav.
Nay *Veron* tru life, exile *Rome* conferred;
Oſtia cares, *Luca* death by birth inferred.

Epig. XCVI.

Ætas Mundi ferrea. Ovid.

The 6 ſelect Verſes, wherin the laſt Iron Age of the World is graphicaly decyphered.

Peeces. *Aurea prima ſata eſt: ſubiit Argentea Proles:*
Ænea deinde Ætas: de duro eſt ultima ferro.

Protinus

Protinus irrupit venæ pejoris in ævum
Omne nefas: fugere pudor, verumque, fidesque:
In quorum subiere locum fraudesque dolique,
Insidiæque, & Vis, & amor sceleratus habendi.
First Golden Age was: Silvern next succeeded:
Brasen the third: last of hard Iron kneaded.
Streight to a worst Age the web of Villany
Broke in: Shame fled, and Truth, and Sanctity.
In whose stead Fraud and Foxcraft guil cam amain,
And Snares, and Rapes, and wicked lov of gain.

EPIG. XCVII.

Oculorum nocumenta. Schola Salerni.

The 20 Things which are reputed noxious or offensiv to the Eys or sight of al Men.

Hæc nocent Oculis: Sol, Ictus, Acumina, Pulvis,
Balnea, Vina, Venus, Ventus, Piper, Allia, Fumus,
Serrum, Cepe, Ignis, Faba, Lens, Vapor, Ira, Sinapi,
Et Vigilare magis: sic sunt nocumenta viginti.
Baths, wines, wind, pepper, garlick, leeks, Smoke, Fire,
Beans, Onyons, Lintels, Vapors, Watchings, Ire,
Sun, Scripes, Dust, Prickings, Mustard, Venery:
Thes hurt the Eys: so twenty noisoms be:

EPIG.

Epig. XCVIII.

Credenda: Oranda: Facienda. Monachus.

The 12 Articles of our Creed: 6 Petitions of the Lords Praier: and 10 Commandments.

Sunt credenda tibi bis sex: orandaque sex sunt,
Si salvus fies: sed facienda decem.
Twelv things must be beleevd: six praied of thee:
And ten doon duly, if thou sav'd wilt be.

Epig. XCIX.

Hectoris & Priami Epitaphia. Ausonius.

The 2 Epitaphs compiled on *Hector* (first slain) and his Father *Priamus* jointly.

1 *Hectors.* Hectoris *hic Tumulus cum quo sua* Troja *sepulta est*
Conduntur pariter, qui periere simul.
Qui Priami *tumulum quæris, legat* Hectoris *ante:*
Ille meus, Nato quem prius ipse dedi.
Hectoris *atque Patris simul est commune sepulchrum*
amborum quoniam juncta ruina fuit.
This Tumb is *Hectors*, with whom Troy lys dead:
Ther thos that at th' Siege died, are buried.
Who *Priams* Tumb seeks, must first *Hectors* read:
That's mine, which I first for my Son did spread.
For *Hector* and his Sire servs one joint Grav:
Becaus their ruins joind in one both have.

Hi

Hic Priami *non est Tumulus, nec condor in ista* 2. Priams
Sede : Caput Danai diripuere meum.
Ast ego cum lacerum sine nomine funus haberem,
Confugi ad cineres Hectoreos *Genitor.*
Illic & Natos, Trojamque, Asiamque *sepultam*
Inveni: & nostrum quicquid ubique jacet.
This is not *Priams* Tumb, nor doo I ly,
Therin : the Greecks my Head snatch'd savagely.
But having a torn Hers sans Name set down ;
I the Sire took t' *Hectors* of high renown.
Both Sons, and *Troy* and *Asia* inshrin'd ther
I found : and al whats mine spatsd every wher.

Ausonius made many Epiceds on most of the worthy Warriers at *Troy* (*Agamemnon, Menelaus, Ajax, Achilles, Ulysses, Nestor, Diomedes, Pyrrhus, Antilochus, Guneus, Euryalus, Protesilaus, Deiphobus, Astyanax, Sarpedon, Nastes, Amphimachus, Troilus, Polydorus, Euphimis, Hyppotheus, Eunomus, Pyleus, Chromius* (beside *Hecuba, Polyxena*) with others too superfluous to relat or recapitulat.

Epigr. C.

Occisio Bellica. Adrian Emperor.

The 3 valiant Amazons said to slay so many gallant Greecs in plain fight and open field.

Cum belli sonuere tubæ, violenta peremit
Hypolyte Teuthranta: Lyce Clonon: Oebalon Alce.
Oebalon *ense* ; Clonon *jaculo* ; Teuthranta *sagitta* :
Oebalus *ibat equo, curru* Clonus ; *at pede* Teuthras.
Plus Puero Teuthras; *Puer* Oebalus; *at* Clonus Heros:
Figitur ora. Clonus ; *latus* Oebalus ; Ilia Teuthras.

Epicli Teuthras; Deracli Clonus; Oebalus Idæ:
Argolicus Teuthras; Mœlus Clonus; Oebalus Arcas.
Nominibus propriis quæ constant carmina, metris
Angliacis facile nemo referre potest.
Verses which be of proper names compacted,
In English rythms can hardly be transacted.
Fierce *Hippolyt Teuthras*, *Lyce Clonus* slu,
And *Alce Oebalus*; when Wars Trumpets blew.
Oebalus a sword, *Clonus* dart, *Teuthras* shaft pierced:
Oebalus on horse, *Clonus* coach, *Teuthras* on foot served.
Teuthras a Youth, *Oebalus* Boy, *Clonus* Man:
Clonus at mouth, *Oebalus* side, *Teuthras* guts ran.
Teuthras Epiclum, *Clonus Deraclum*, *Oebalus Ida* had:
Teuthras Argiv, *Clonus Mæsan*, *Oebalus* an *Arcad*.

A Postscript. *Ovid.*

Nunc Opus exigitur, quod nec Jovis *Ira, nec Ignis,*
Nec poterit Ferrum, nec edax abolere Vetustas.
The Work's now doon, which nor *Joves* Ire, nor Fire,
Nor Sword, nor Time shal raze: though al conspire.

Another. *Martial.*

Post te Victuræ, pre te quoque vivere Chartæ
Incipiant: cineri gloria serò venit.
Let Books which shal surviv first liv by thee:
Glory or fame when dead, too late will be.

Another. *Crispin.*

Si laus sit paucis quamplurima dicere verbis;
Non minor est parvis plura referre libris.
If't be prais, when much in few words is told;
'Tis no less when smal Books great things unfold.

Anoth

Another. *Ovid.*

Parve (nec invideo) sine me, Liber, ibis in Urbem:
Hei mihi, quòd Domino non licet ire tuo.
Smal Book, thou shalt to *Rome* go without me:
Ah, that thy Master cannot go with thee.

Another. *Horace.*

Semper ego Auditor tantùm? nunquamne reponam?
Shal I still learner be,
And my works never see?

Author ad Librum.

I Liber, inviſas Domini per amanter Amicos:
Mittere teque reſer pignus amoris eum.
Go Book, visit thy Masters friends freely;
And say he sends thee as pledg of amity.

Aliud ad eundem.

Sci Liber, invenies hinc inde undique tetros:
Omnium at invidias ſpernere diſce: Vale.
Know Book, thou every wher shalt find Foes fel;
But al their envies learn to scorn: Farewel.
My resolution is, and still shal be:
A rush for him that carts a straw for me. *Withers.*

Ad Lectorem.

Plurima, Lector, habes sub hic Theoremata clauſa
Codice, quæ variis ſunt memorata libris.
Reader, thou hast here sundry subjects included
In one Book, which through divers are diffused.

Lo here a litle Landskip of goodly gardens, fair

fields, high hils, verdant vallies, and other pleasing Objects presented to public view in a smal map or model: which thou maist pass by cursorily, without spending time or travel in any curious survey: but it shal be by Grace of God more amply and accurately extended or exhibited in particular Maps, to take up thy serious thoughts; so soon as they can be wel transcribed by this tired hand, and finished fitting for the tedious Press.

Ad Lectores omnigenos ultimum vale.

Scriptori sat ferre dapes, & ponere sedes:
*Si placet, *esse domi: sin minus, ite foras.*

* Proedite

Writers Can but bring Cates, and set forth stools:
If ye like, eat: if not, you are al ——— welcom.

A final farewel to al sorts of Readers.

Let none carp, cavil, or complain that I close up this last Distich in Prose, contrary to common custom: sith haply Prose wil best pleas palats already tired with harsh Rythms, to close up queasy Stomachs ready to surfeit with musty Metres. Indeed necessity inforced it, sith I wanted a word to my mind of like cadence with stools: which if any can supply, ther is space left to insert it. Nor can the phrase (*ite foras*) be better rendred then you are welcom: which men usualy giv their Friends or Guests at dores, when they take their last leavs for that Visit one of another.

Sic prodesse magis quam delectare cupisco.
Thus to doo good I more desire,
Then with delight mens minds t' inspire.

FINIS.

Additional

Additional Essais.

The seventh Classis of Additionals: containing a Rapsody of Remnents, or Fardle of Fragments set at fag end, under two grosse generalities:

1. *Mutuated.*

EPIGRAM. I.

Zodiaci Partes seu Signa. Antiquus Author.

The 12 shares or Dodecatemorions (commonly caled 12 Signes) which rule the Solar Months.

Vn Aries: Taurus: Gemini: Cancer: Leo: Virgo. Libraque: Scorpius: Arciteneus: Caper: Amphora: Pisces.

Ram: Bul: Twins: Crab: Lion: Virgin: Scales seyn: Scorpion: Archer: Goat: Aquary: Fishes make ev'n.

EPIG. II.

Solis ingressus in Dodecatemoria. Anonymus.

The 12 names, which shew on what day (by the Vowels in ech) the Sun enters every Dodecatemorion.

Moses :	*David* :	*Abel* :	*Salomon* :	*Abrahamus* :	*Elias*:
10	10	11	10	11	12
Janua :	*Febr* :	*Mar* :	*Apr* :	*May* :	*June.*
Aquary.	*Pisces.*	*Aries.*	*Taurus.*	*Gemini.*	*Cancer.*
Josua :	*Obed* :	*Javan* :	*Josaphat* :	*Eber* :	*Eli.*
13	14	13	13	12	12
July :	*Aug* :	*Septemb* :	*Octob* :	*Novemb.*	*Decemb.*
Leo.	*Virgo.*	*Libra.*	*Scorpio.*	*Sagittary.*	*Capricorn.*

EPIG. III.

Mensium nomina breviata. Ignotus.

The 12 Roman names of Solar Months, decurted in Words and half words or peeces.

Jan: Feb: Mart: April: Mai: Jun: & Julius inde
Aug: Sept: Octobris: Novembris: itemque Decembris.
Thirty dais hath September, April, June, & November
Februa twéty eght alone: th' other sevn ech thirty one

EPIG,

Epig. IIII.

Angelorum Ordines. Anonymus.

The 9 Orders or Degrees of good Angels (cald the Heavenly Hierarchy) expressed by several Letters.

Angelicos DUCTAPSPA choros designat amussim;
Nomina quorum ibidem Litera prima notat.
DUCTAPSPA th' Angels orders doth design:
Whos names the formost letter of ech doth sign.

viz. Dominatus: Virtutes: Cherubini: Throni: Archangeli: Principatui: Seraphini: Potentiæ: Angeli.

Epig. V.

Pleiades Cœlestes. Aratus.

The 7 Stars (cald Pleiades) sited in the Head or Ey of Zodiacal Taurus: wherof six only are seen.

Alcyone, Meropeque, Electraque, Diva Celæno,
Taygete, Sterope, *præclaro lumine* Maja.
Electra, Tayget, Alcyon, Merope,
Celæno, shining *Maja: Sterope.*

Epig. VI.

Creaturæ Elementis pastæ. Vulgar Verses.

The 4 Creatures traditionaly (but scarf truly) said or supposed to liv on the bare Elements.

Talpam Terra nutrit: Chamæleon aere vivit:
Halicem unda fovet: Salamander vescitur Igne.
The Mole on Earth: Cameleon livs on air:
Water is Herrings: Fire Salamanders fare.

Epig. VII.

Humores Corporis Humani. Ignotus.

The 4 simple Humors in Mans Body, and all perfect Animals: resembling the 4 Elements.

Quatuor humores animali in Corpore constant:
Sanguis, cum Chalera, Phlegma, Melancholia.
Four Humors in most living Creatures dwel:
Blood, Choler, Flegm, and Melancholy fel.

EPIG. VIII.

Animalia Sensibus præcellentia. Ignotus.

The 5 Animals reputed to surpass Men in the five Exterior Senses : each in one of them.

Nos Aper auditu præcellit : Aranea tactu :
Vultur odoratu : Lynx visu : Simia gustu.
In hearing Hogs : Spiders in touch excel :
Apes in taste : Lynx in sight : Vultures in smel.

EPIG. IX.

Habitus Intellectuales, Incognitus.

The 5 Intellectual Habits (Sapience, Intelligence, Prudence, Science, Art) couched in SIPSA.

Intellectivas Virtutes dat sibi S I P S A :
Unamquamque etenim litera prima notat.
Th' Intellectual Virtues SIPSA doth shew :
For each first Letter presents one to view,

EPIG.

Epig. X.

Res prospera & adversa. Ovidius.

The 2 contrary Conditions or Fortunes of Men, in temporal matters of this wretched World.

Dum fueris felix, multas numerabis amicas:
Tempora cum fuerint nubila, solus eris.
Nullus ad auxilium tibi amicus erit.

Vel.

While thou dooſt floriſh, Friends thou ſhalt not want:
When times turn Cloudy, Friends grow ſcarſ & ſcant.
If wealth be loſt, none will thy company haut.

Epig. XI.

Media beata Vita. Horace.

The 17 furnitures or furtherances, to make this loathſom life more pleaſing or propitious.

Hæc Vitam faciunt beatiorem,
Res non parta labore, ſed relicta:
Non ingratus Ager: focus perennis:
Lis nunquam: toga rara: mens quieta:
Vires ingenuæ: ſalubre Corpus:
Prudens ſimplicitas: pares amici:
Convictus facilis: ſine arte menſa:
Nox non ebria, ſed ſoluta curis:
Non triſtis torus, attamen pudicus:
Somnus qui faciat breves tenebras:

Qua

Quod sis esse velis, nihilque malis:
Summum nec metuas diem nec optes.

Thes make man life happier to be.
Wealth left, not got by iadustry:
A fruitful Farm: perpetual Fire:
No strife: plain Cloths: mind free from ire:
Cleer strength; a Body ful of health:
Wise simplenes: Friends like in Wealth:
A facil food: sans art dresst diet:
No drunken nights, but from cares quiet:
No loathed bed, yet purely chast:
Sound sleeps, which spend the nights in hast:
Wil what thou wouldst, doo nought unwilling:
Fear not, nor wish thy Fates fulfilling.

EPIG. XII.

Artes liberales. Distichs vulgata.

The 7 learned Studies or liberal Sciences, set forth in the first syllables of eth and every one.

Gra: loquitur, Dia: vera docet, Rhe: verba colorat,
Mu: canit, Ar: numerat, Geo: ponderat, Ast: colit astra.

Grā speaks, Dia teacheth truth, Rhet words cōmends
Mu sings, Arith nūbers, Geo weighs, Ast Stars attends

Lingua: Tropus: Ratio: Numerus: Tenor: Angulus: Astra. Brevius

Thes are the Subjects wherin Arts are versed:
Which hardly are in English rythms rehersed.

EPIG.

EPIG. XIII.

Epitome Rerum omnium. Anonymus.

The 2 Universal Heads or Principles of all Entities in the whol World.

Magnus Aristoteles *rutinando cacumina Rerum,*
In duo divisit, quicquid in orbe fuit.
Great *Aristole* scanning Things, them divided
Substance Into two Heads, what in the World resided.
Accident.

EPIG. XIIII.

Jejunia Anniversaria. Versus obsoleti.

The 4 yeerly Ember Fasts injoined to precede Clerical Ordination: but now antiquated.

Post Cineres: post Pente: Crucem post: postq; Lucian
Quatuor hæc anni Jejunia sacra colebant:
Thos four set Fasts men anciently ordained
For Clergy Ordination; now disdained.

EPIG

Epig. XV.

Tempora Matrimonialia. Versus vulgati.

The 3 Annual times of prohibiting, and 3 of permitting weddings.

Conjugium Adventus prohibet; sed Hilarius affert:
Septuagena vetat; sed Paschæ octava relaxat:
Rogamen reprimit; sed pandit Trina potestas.
Advent forbids to wed; Hilari allows:
Septuagesima stops; but Low-Sunday advows:
Rogation bars; but Trinity long endows.

Epig. XVI.

Orpheus & Eurydice. Owen.

The 2 Persons fained to be in Hel: whence a kind Husband fetchd his raviſh'd Wife.

Orpheus Eurydicem semel asportavit ab Orco:
Duxit ab Inferno Famina nulla Virum.
Orpheus from Hel *Eurydice* once reprived:
But no Wife thence hir Husband back relieved.

Epig. XVII.

Poeta invicem collati. Ovid.

The 3 most eminent Poets (one Grecian and two Roman) pretily paralleled one with another.

Quantum Virgilius *magno concessit* Homero:
Tantum ego Virgilio *Naso Poeta meo.*
How far t' *Homer* great *Virgil* grants the Field:
So much I *Ovid* to my *Virgil* yeeld.

Epig. XVIII.

Fœmina varie dentata. Martial.

The 2 Women at *Rome*, Poetized to have Teeth of contrary colors: with the reason therof.

Thais *habet nigros, niveos* Lecania *dentes:*
Quid mirum est? emptos hæc habet, ille suos.
Thais black Teeth: Snow-white *Lecania* bore:
What marvel? one bought, th' other hir own wore.

EPIG

Epig. XIX.

Fur & Celator. Cato's Distich.

The 2 common Malefactors (both of like guilt in Law) caled the Stealer and Heler.

Quod nosti haud recte factum, nolito silere:
Ne videare malos imitari velle, tacendo.
Concele not what thou knowest il doon; lest thou
By hiding il Deeds, should seem bad enow.

Epig. XX.

Luxuria & Avaritia. Idem Ibidem.

The 2 opposit enormous vices (Riot or Luxury, Avarice or Covetousnes) briefly dehorted.

Luxuriam fugito; nec non vitare memento
Crimen Avaritiæ: nam sunt contraria famæ.
Fly Riot, and shun Avarice for shame:
For both adversare to good name and fame.

EPIG. XXI.

Gallus & Capo. Incognitus.

The 2 Birds (Cock and Capon) wherof one is turned into the other only by castration

Ex Gallo Capo fit: fuerint si quique Capones.
Galli; Nonne foret Gallica rara lues?
Cocks are made Capons: if that al French Cocks
Were Capons too, how scars would be ỹ FrenchPocks

EPIG. XXII.

Crœsus & Irus. Ovid.

The 2 Proverbial Names given to Rich and Poor Men, who are Misers equaly miserable.

Ante obitum nemo supremaque funera felix:
Irus enim subito est, qui modo Crœsus erat.
None can be happy before his final fate:
For he fals soon poor, who was rich of late.

EPIG.

EPIG. XXIII.

Verborum symphonia. Owen.

The 2 words of like tone or tendence (*Librorum & Librarum*) which differ in one only Vouel.

Est tibi Librorum, Line, copia: doctior esses,
Si tibi Librarum copia tanta foret.
Linus, thou hast Books store: if Pounds so many
Thou hadst, thou wouldst learneder be then any.

EPIG. XXIIII.

Carmina conversa. Antiquus Author.

The 2 Verses, which being transversed or turned backward, cary contrary constructions.

Sacrum pingue dabo: nec macrum sacrificabo: *Abel.*
Sacrificabo macrum, nec dabo pingue sacrum. *Cain.*
I'le giv fat Offrings, not lean sacrifice:
I'le no fat Offrings giv, lean shal suffice.

Epig. XXV.

Versus literatim transponendi. Ignotus.

The 2 rare Verses, wherof ech by it self is transverſible letter by letter, with ſom ſmal ſenſ.

Signa, te signa: temerè me tangis, & angis.
Roma, *tibi subito motibus ibis amor.*
Sing, fing thy self: thou raſhly troubleſt me.
O *Rome*, lov wil with ſudden fits touch thee.

Epig. XXVI.

Distichon duarum dictionum. Anonymus.

The 2 Verſes compoſed ech of two words: which ſound with a ſad tone and ſorowful tune.

Excruciabantur Conſtantinopolitani,
Innumerabilibus ſollicitudinibus.
Conſtantinople Men being cloſe beſieged,
With cares and croſſes numberleſs were grieved.

EPIG.

Epig. XXVII.

Carmina cruenta. Homer.

The 2 bloody Verses, which *Septimius Severus* denounced, and *Kenneth* King of Scots executed on the Picts.

Nemo manus fugiat vestras, cædemque cruentam:
Non fœtus gravida quem Mater gestat in alvo.
Let none scape your hands, nor sel slaughter fly:
Not th' unborn Babes in Mothers wombs that ly.

Epig. XXVIII.

Resolutio & Consolatio. Virgil.

The 2 Verses fit for al Persons to ponder, specialy in times of public perplexities.

Tu ne cede malis, sed contra audentior ito. Resolutio
Yeeld not to il Mens spight,
But them resist in right.
Durate, & vosmet rebus servate secundis. Consolatio.
Endure, your selfs reserv,
Til better times shal serv.

Epig. XXIX.

Cathedra Scotica. Kenneth.

The 2 ominous Verses inscribed on the back of the Scotish fatal fortunat Chair.

Ni fallat fatum, Scoti hunc ubicunque locatum
Invenient Lapidem: regnare tenentur ibidem.
Unles Fate fail, the Scots shal sway,
Wher ere they find this stone to stay.

Epig. XXX.

Carmina translatitia. Puteanus & Lausius.

The 3 Heroic Verses, which may be turned or transposed word by word many wais.

Tot tibi sunt dotes, Virgo, quot sidera Cœlo:
Lex rex, grex, res, spes, jus, sbus, sal, sol (bona) lux, lau
Mars, mors, sors, fraus, fax, styx, nox, crux, pus (mala)
Such are meer tois for young mens wits to try, (vis, lis.
At leisure hours; when they can them descry:
But 'tis best into better things to pry.

EPIG.

EPIG. XXXI.

Chronogrammata metrica. Varii Authores.

The 3 Chronograms usualy caried from hand to hand: which are couched in three Heroic Verses.

Occubere Aquilæ trix Lilia Luce Mathiæ.
MCCCLLLLVVVIIIII. 1525.
Bartholomæus flet; quia Gallicus occubat Atlas.
MCCCLLLLLVVVVII. 1572.
Three Flours stoopd to th' Eagle on *Matthias* day.
Barth'lomew wept, cauſ the French *Atlas* dead lay.

Fran: I. Rex Franciæ captivatus a Carolo 5 Imperatore. 5 trages Parisiensis

A third was haply found in *Ovid* by *Opmerus*: but applied to Don *Carolo* Prince of *Spain*,

Lilium ante diem Paetos inquirit in annos.
MDLVVIIIIIII. 1568.
The Son seeks yer his time,
His Fathers Throne to clime.

His Father put him to death, for fear of aspiring.

A fourth is added of King *Charls* decollition: *De tempore & modo morth.*

Per deno Jani, lubens Rex Sole cadente
Carolus exutus solio sceptroque secure est.
DDCCCCLLLLXXVVVVVIII. 1648.
King *Charls* on Janes thirtieth, when Sun declined;
Of Throne and Scepter was by th' Ax deprived.

Securè makes one yeer more 1649 according to forren Accompt:

EPIG. XXXII.

Fabii Veiis interempti. Ovid.

The 36 Fabii of one Family, that fel by the Sword, in attempting to win the City *Veii*.

Una dies Fabios *ad bellum miserat omnes:*
Ter centum Fabii *ter cecidere duo.*
One day sent to war the *Fabii* al away:
Three hundred six *Fabii* fel in one day.

EPIG. XXXIII.

Partus prodigiosus. Incertus.

The 365 Children which a Belgic Countiss brought at one birth by a Beggers imprecation.

En tibi monstrosum partum, & memorabile factum:
Quale nec a Mundi conditione datum.
Lo a strange birth, and fact worth admiration:
Such as was not known since the Worlds foundation.
Hæc lege: mox animo stupefactus, Lector, abito.
Reader, thes things peruse:
Then go, admire, and muse.

EPIG.

EPIG. XXXIIII.

Gentes moribus disparatæ. Ignotus.

The 3 Neighbour Nations, which are noted to be of divers different dispositions.

Scire Anglis *fitis est : fitis est nescire Brytannis :*
Fastus Normannis crescit, crescentibus annis.
Th' English for knowledg thirst; wch Brytons despise:
Normans grow proud, as yeers and riches rise.

EPIG. XXXV.

Spectacula Eliana. Monachus.

The 4 antient Monuments of most mark, in or neer the Cathedral Church of *Ely*.

Hæc Eliæ : *Lanterna, Capella* Mariæ,
Atque Molendinum, necnon dans Vinea vinum.
Lantern, our Ladies Chappel, with Mil are,
And Vineyard yeelding Wine *Elies* sighs rare.

EPIG. XXXVI.

Pictura res vanissima. Mr. Newton.

The 2 Verses which a Divine made in death-bed, and caused to be inscribed on his Picture.

Quid facis, O demens? cur ora fugacia pingis?
Aut novus, aut nullus cras tibi vultus erit.
Madman, what doost? why paintst thou flitting hew?
Thy face to morow wil be none, or new.

EPIG. XXXVII.

Sexti Romæ infausti. Anonymus.

The 3 Persons, that brought much mischief to *Rome* in several ages: al caled *Sexti.*

Sextus Tarquinius, *Sextus* Nero, *Papaque Sextus:*
Sæpius a Sextis perdita Roma *fuit.*
Sext *Tarquin*, *Nero* Sixth Emp'ror, by name
Sixth *Alexander* Pope: by Sixts *Rome* bore shame.

EPIG.

Epig. XXXVIII.

Quæsitum & Responsum. Sabinus.

The 2 vulgar Verses, which contain a Question and Answer about Gods abode before he made the World.

Dic ubi tunc esset, cum præter eum nihil esset? *Quæstio.*
Tunc ubi nunc, in se: qui potulit omnia de se. *Responsio.*
Tel, wher liv'd God when nought beside him was?
Ther, wher now, in himself: who brought al to pass.

Epig. XXXIX.

Dei Opus ante creationem Mundi. Ignotus.

The 4 Distichs framed in Answer to an Atheistic Question, what God did, before he created the Univers?

Dum Populum Lybicis *docet* Augustinus *in Oris,*
Esse probans manibus cuncta creata Dei:
Impius assurgit, verbisque procacibus Afer
Ergo Opifex rerum quid faciebat, ait.
Et quibus intentus fallebat tempora curis;
Mundus adhunc nondum cum fabrifactus erat?
Præsul adhæc Lybicus, *fabrifecit Tartara, dixit*
His quos scrutari talia mente juvat.
When *Austin* People taught in *Lybic* Land,
Proving al things were wrought by Gods high hand:
A wicked Moor step'd up, and saweily
Ask'd, What the Maker did from al Eternity?

And

And with what works he did the time beguile,
When as the World was not yet fram'd the while?
The *Lybic* Prelat said, He made Hel below
For busy brains which such things seek to know.

Epig. XL.

Militia Anglicana Domini. Anonymus.

A. 1647. The 2 chief Commanders or Managers of *Englands Militia* in Warfare, both by Sea and Land.

Corolus *ecce Solo, inque Solo regit omnia* Fairfax
Diviso imperio Rex Populusque suus.
Lo, *Charls* at Sea, *Fairfax* by Land rules al;
By power divided King and People sal.

Epig. XLI.

Regula Academica. Vetus Traditio.

The 2 Cautions or Counsils fit for al Academic Students to take into serious consideration.

Oxoniam *quare venisti, premeditare:*
Nosse dieque cave tempus consumere prave.
Take heedful care, why t' *Oxford* thou were sent:
And stil beware thy time be not il spent.
Invigilate Libris: quid non solertia vincit:
Namque labore Deus Mortalibus omnia vendit.
Apply your Books: what cannot study gain?
For Men from God shal buy al things by pain.

God injoind Man to get his living with the sweat of his brows: but Scholers gain learning with the study of their brains: which is an easier task, and should not seem irksom to any ingenuous Spirit.

EPIG. XLII.

Carmina diversimoda. Ignotus.

The 2 forms or fashions of Latin Verses, much used among young School-bois in Grammer Schools.

Aurea quædam sunt, Argentea Carmina quædam:
Grammaticis varie sic vocitata Scholis.
Som Verses Golden, som are Silvern filed:
Which so in Grammer Schools are diversly stiled.

Golden contain two Adjectiv Epithets, and two Substantivs; with a Verb copulativ in midst of al: as *Aurea purpuream Connectit fibula vestem.* Silvern consist of three Dactyls and three Spondees alternatly placed one after another: as *Simea cum vestris valuissent vota, Pelasgi*: but this kind is reputed more authentic or artificial, if their be just six words like the former, conjoind one with another in ech foot: as, *Scilicet Argentum reputatur vilius Auro*

EPIG.

Epig. XLIII.

Leges Naturæ principes. Anonymus.

The 2 Principal Laws, which Nature write in Mens hearts: yet too many blot out such characters.

Cordibus Humanis inscripta ab origine Leges,
Numine divino stante, fuere duæ.
Fac mihi, quod tibi vis fieri; quod non tibi, noli:
Sic Natura docet, Christus idemque jubet.
Two Laws ther were into Mans hearts inscribed
At first beginning; which th' Holy Ghost inspired
What thou'lt hav doon doo; what not, doo not to me:
So Nature Wils, and Christ the same bids thee.

Epig. XLIIII.

Regina Rex: Rex Regina. Italus Scurra.

The 2 English Soveraigns lately, of severall Sexes, and disparat dispositions for War matters.

Elizabetha *fuit Rex, sed Regina* Jacobus:
Ordo Naturæ sic in utrisque jacet.
Elizabeth was a King, but *James* a Queen:
So Natures cours changed in both was seen.

EPIG. XLV.

Inscriptio funebris. Bishop Grosthead.

The 2 Funeral Verses which *Robert Grosthead* Bishop of *Lincoln* caused to be ingraven on his Tumb.

Quis sim, nosse cupis? caro putrida, nil nisi vermis:
Quisquis es, hæc de me sis tibi scire satis.
Dost long to know who I am? rotten flesh, worms food
Who ere thou be, know this of me; 'tis good.

EPIG. XLVI.

Supellex Scholastica. Lilies Grammar.

The 5 Utensil Implements or Instruments pertaining to al pennulary Professions.

Scalpellum, Calami, Atramentum, Charta, Libelli
Sunt Semper studiis arma parata bonis.
Penknife, Pens, Ink, Paper, Books alwais are
Fit for good Studies, as arms apt for War.

EPIG.

EPIG. XLVII.

Amasii dissimiles. Incognitus.

The 2 Lovers or Sweet-hearts, wherof one was hot as fire, the other cold as Ice: Loving.

Me nive candenti petiit modò Julia: rebar
Igne carere nivem; nix tamen ignis erat.
Quid nive frigidius? nostrum tamen urere pectus
Nix potuit manibus, Julia missa tuis.
Quis locus insidiis dabitur mihi tutus amoris,
Frigore concreto si latet ignis aqua?
Julia *sola potes nostras compescere flammas;*
Non nive, nec glacie; sed potes igne pari.

Julia with burning Snow my breft once hurted:
I thought Snow had no Fire, but Fire ther lurked.
What then Snow colder? yet Snow as Fire brond
My breft could burn eaft, *Julia*, by thy hand.
What place fhal then from Lovs fnares me fafe hold
If Fire in Water lies congeld with cold?
You *Julia*, foly can my Flames affuage;
Not with Snow, nor Ice; but with like Fires rage.

EPIG

Epig. XLVIII.

Vunguentum Anserinum. Guainerius.

The 8 material Ingredients, which concur to confect Goos-Ointment, put in equal weight ech.

Anser samatur, veteranus qui videatur :
Mox deplumetur, penetralibus exoneretur :
Trita caro tota ; triti mox pelle remota ;
Intus ponantur, quæ subterius numerantur.
Unctum Porcinum, Thus, Ceram, Sanguinem, Ovinũ,
Pondere pone æquo : Sal, Mel, Faba, sitque Siligo.
Post hæc assetur ; tamen assus non comedetur :
Vas supponatur, sic ut liquor accipiatur.
Quo membris unctis, Arthritis solvitur Omnis :
Certe hoc Unguentum præstat super omne Talentum.
Take an old Goos : pul him : his Guts draw cleer :
Bruis him : skin him : put in thes things numd here.
Put hogs-greas, bean-meal, frankincens, wheat-flower
Hony, Wax, Sheeps-blood, Salt in equal dower.
After this rost him ; yet eat not the Flesh :
Set a Pan under, to sav the liquor fresh.
Which nointed helps the Gowt and Aches old :
Certes this Unguent is more worth then Gold.

EPIG.

Epig. XLIX.

Vir bonus & fidelis. Martial.

The 2 Verses of a Distich, touching a true honest Man, who continues constant in evil times.

Vir bonus est; Patrias qui leges Furaque servat:
Temporibusque malis ausérit esse bonus.
Hee's a Good Man, who his Country Laws keeps here;
And in il times durst stil good to appeer.

Epig. L.

Musarum Prosopographia. Virgil.

The 9 Muses or learned Women (Daughters to *Jupiter* by *Mnemosyne* of *Helicon*) briefly charactered.

Virgils Epigrams.

Clio *gesta canens, transactis tempora reddit:*
Melpomene *Tragico proclamat mœsta boatu:*
Comica lasciva gaudes sermone Thalia:
Dulciloquis calamos Euterpe *flatibus urget:*
Tetrichore *affectus Citharis movet, imperat, auget.*
Plectra gerens Erato *saltat pede, carmina vultu.*
Carmina Calliope *Libris Heroica mandat:*
Urania *at Cœli motus scrutatur, & Astra:*
Signans cuncta manu, loquitur Polyhimnia *gestu:*
In medio residens regit omnia Numine Phœbus.
Clio sings Gests and Times in History:
Melpomen vents sad things in Tragedy.

Thal

Thaly with wanton strains love Comedy:
Euterp with Pipes sweet sounds makes melody:
Terpsichor with Harps and Songs mov's harmony:
Erato with feet and voyce keeps measures symetry:
Calliope frames Heroic Verse in Poetry:
Urania studies th' Heav'ns and Stars property:
Polymny by hand and gesture speaks jointly
Phœbus in midst rules al by his Deity.

Clio invented History, *Melpomene* Tragedy, *Thalia* Comedy, *Euterpe* Pipery, *Terpsichore* Psaltery, *Erato* Geometry, *Calliope* Grammar and Poetry, *Urania* Astronomy, *Polyhimnia* Oratory.

Epig. LI.

Mulieres pessima. Mantuan a Monc.

The 143 Heroic Verses made on the worst wickedst sort of Women kind.

Famineum servile Genus, crudele, superbum; Bucle.
Lege, modo, ratione vacat: confinia recti Eccle. 4.
Negligit, extremis gaudet, facit omnia voto
Praecipiti, vel lenta jacet, vel concita currit.
Famina semper hyems atque intractabile frigus;
Aut Canis ardentes contristat sole e terras:
Temperiem nunquam, nunquam mediocria curat:
Vel te ardenter amat, vel te capitaliter odit.
Si gravis est, murret torvo nimis hernica vultu:
Si studeat comis fieri, gravitate remissa
Fit levis: erumpit blando lascivia risu;
Ut lepor in molli radiat meretricius ore.
Flet, ridet, sapit, insanit, formidat & audet:
Vult, non vult, sepumque sibi contraria pugnat.

Mobilis, inconstans, vaga, garrula, vana, bilinguis,
Imperiosa, minax, indignabunda, cruenta,
Improba, avara, rapax, querula, invida, credula, mendax,
Impatiens, onerosa, bibax, temeraria, mordax,
Ambitiosa, levis; Maga, Lena, superstitiosa,
Desidiosa, vorax, ganea, studiosa, palatum
Docta, salax, petulans, & dedita mollitiei,
Dedita blanditiis, curanda dedita formæ:
Iræ odiique tenax, in idonea tempora differt
Ulciscendi animos, infida, ingrata, maligna,
Impetuosa, audax, fera, litigiosa, rebellis;
Exprobrat, excusat tragica sua crimina Voce;
Murmurat, accendit rixas, nil fœdera pendit.
Ridet amicitias, curat sua commoda tantùm,
Ludit, adulatur, differt, sale mordet amaro;
Seminat in vulgus nugas, auditaque lingua
Auget, & ex humili tumulo producit Olympum.
Dissimulat, simulat, doctissima fingere Causas,
Ordirique dolos, fraudique accommodat ora,
Ora omnes facili casus imitantia motu.
Non potes insidias evadere, non potes astum
Vincere: tantæ Artes, solercia tanta nocendi:
Et quanquam videas oculis præsentibus, audet
Excusare nefas: potis est eludere sensus
Sedulitate animi: nihil est quod credere possis;
Et nihil est quod non, si vult, te parcere coget.
His facient exempla fidem: quæ crimina non sunt
Fœminea tentata manu? dedit hostibus Arcem
Decepta ornatu brachi Tarpeia *sinistri:*
Sævit in Natos manibus Medea *cruentis:*
Tyndaris Ægeas onerarit navibus undas:
Scylla *hostem sequitur, Patri furata Capillum:*
Fratrem Biblis *amat: subicit se* Myrrha *Parenti:*
Concubitu Nati longæva Semiramis *ardet:*
Causa necis Vati conjux fuit Amphiarao:
Occidere viros nocturnis Belides armis:
Orphea *membratim Cicones secuere Poetam:*
Cognita luxuriæ petulantia Pasiphaeæ:

Phædr

Phædra pudicitiam contra crudeliter ausa est;
Decepit Judæa Virum Rebecca, suamque
Progeniem, velans hircino guttura tergo.
Porrigit Alcidæ conjux fatale Ventrum:
Decipit Hippodame Patrem: Lavinia Troas
Implicat ancipiti bello: Bryseis Achillem
Depulit e Castris: demens Chryseide factus
Fulminat Atrides, & sentit Apollinis iras:
Eva genus nostrum fœlicibus expulis arvis.
Credite Pastores, per rustica Numina juro;
Pascua si Gregibus vestris innoxia vultis,
Si vobis Ovium cura est, si denique vobis
Grata quies, pax, vita; leves prohibete Puellas,
Pellanturque procul vestris ab Ovilibus omnes:
Thestilys, & Phyllis, Galatæa, Neæra, Lycoris.
Dicite, quæ tristem Mulier descendit ad Orcum,
Et rediit? potuit si non malesana fuisset,
Eurydice revehi per quas descenderat umbras.
Rapta sequi renuit sessam Proserpina Matrem.
At pius Æneas redit, remeavit & Orpheus,
Maximus Alcides, & Theseus, & duo Fratres;
unus equis, alter pugnis bonus atque palestra:
Et noster Deus, unde Salus & Vita resurgit.
Hæc sunt, Pastores, hæc sunt mysteria nobis
Advertenda: animi fugiunt obscœna Viriles;
Fœmineas loca delectant infamia mentes.
Ut semel in scopulos vento contortus & unda,
Nauta sit incautis monstrare pericula Nautis:
Sic senior longo fractus prudentior usu,
Præteritos meminit casus, aperitque futuri
Temporis eventus, vitæque pericula monstrat.
Si fugiant Aquilam Fulicæ, si retia Cervi,
Si Agna Lupum, si Dama Canem: muliebria cur non
Blandimenta fugis tantum tibi noxia, Pastor?
Est in eis pietas Crocodili, astutia Hyænæ:
Cum flet & appellat te blandius, insidiatur.
Fœmineos, Pastor, fugito (sunt retia) vultus:
Non animis, non virtuti, non viribus ullis

Fidito: non Clypeo cujus munimine Perseus
Vidit saxifica colubros impune Medusæ.
Monstra peremerunt multi, domuere Gigantes,
Evertêre urbes, legem imposuere marinis
Fluctibus, impetui fluviorum, & montibus aspris;
Sacra coronarunt multos cartamina: sed qui
Cuncta subegerunt, sunt a muliere subacti.
Rex qui Pastor erat, funda Spolioque Leonis
Inclytus; & Natus qui Templa Sionia fecit,
Primus & excellens invicto robore Samson,
Fœmineum subiere jugum: minus officit ignis,
Saxa minus, rhomphæa minus, minus hasta, minus mors.
Nec forma contenta sua splendore, decorum
Auget mille modis mulier: frontem ligat auro,
Purpurat arte genas, & collocat arte capillos:
Arte regit gressus, & lumina temperat arte.
Currit, ut in latebras ludens perducat Amantem:
Vult dare, sed cupiens simplex & honesta videri;
Denegat, & pugnat, sed vult super omnia vinci.
Fœmina Cæciaco (res mira) simillima vento est,
Qui trahit, expellens mendaci nubila flatu.
Quisquis es (expertus moneo) tentare recusa
Dum licet, hæc fragilis quot habet fastidia Sexus.
Immundum Natura animal, sed quæritur Arte
Munditiæ: id luce opus est, ea somnia nocte.
Deglabrat, atque levat, pingit, striat, ungit, & Ornat:
Tota dolus, tota ars, tota histrio, tota venenum.
Consilio speculi gerit omnia, labra movere
Discit, & inspectu vultum componere Vitro:
Discit blandiri, discit ridere, jocari;
Incedens humeros discit vibrare, natesque.
Quid sibi vult nudum pectus? quid aperta superne
Rimula, quæ befidam deducit in ubera vallem?
Nempe nihil nisi quo virus penetrabile sensum
Plus premat, & Stygia rapiant præcordia flamma.
Hi Juvenis Scopuli, Syrtes, Scillæ, atq; Charybdes!
Hæ immunda Phinei Volucres, quæ ventre soluto
Proluvio fœda thalamos, cœnacula, mensas,

Compita,

Compita, Templa, vias, agros, mare, flumina, montes
Incæstare solent: hæ sunt Phorcynides *ore*
Monstrifico extremis Lybiæ *quæ in finibus olim*
Aspectu mutare homines in saxa solebant.
Carmina doctiloqui cursim recitavimus umbri:
Quæ si visa tibi nimium prolixa, memento
Ipsius esse rei vitium, non carminis illud:
Non longum est Carmen, mulierum amentia longa est:
O memorande Senex, quo se vetus umbria tantum
Jactat, & ipse tuæ Tyberis *conterminus urbi:*
Martianum abs te tantum te Roma *vocabat;*
Ipsa tuas artes, & non trivialia norat
Carmina: te vita functum flevere Latinæ
Naiades, & Graiæ: tua molliter Ossa quiescant
Semper & in summo mens aurea vivat Olympo

Women a servil, savage, proud Kind be,
From measure, law, reason, and right bounds free:
She lovs extreams, doth al by head-long wil,
Either runs fiercely, or lies grovling stil.
She's frosty Winter, and cold not to be felt;
Or Dogstar-like, the Earth with heat doth melt:
She likes no temper, nor mediocrity:
But lovs too dearly, or hates thee mortaly.
If she be grav, she wails with rough aspect:
If she seem mild, hir sternnes she'l reject,
And becom light; lewdnes with laughing mixed
Breaks forth, and whorish mirth in looks is fixed.
She weeps, laughs, grows sad, mad, fearful, and bold:
Wils, nils, and with her self doth strife stil hold. (ed,
Light, wavring, wandring, pratling, vain, two toung-
Imperious, wrathful, threatning, bloody minded,
Vile, covetous, scraping, cruning, envious, credulous,
Lying, fierce, bibbing, biting, rash, ambitious,
Light, troublous, Witch, Bawd, and superstitious,
Slow, ravenous, brothel-haunter, luxurious,
Lecherous, malepert, givn to al wantonnes;
Ful of inticings, givn t'adorn hir fairnes.

Hold fast of wrath and hate, revenge puts over
Til fit times, faithless, ingrate, spite doth smother;
Bold, violent, cruel, wrangling, rebellious, (rous:
Upbraids, defends his faults with words most treche-
Repines; makes strife, al compasse vilipends.
Friendship derides, and his own gain attends,
Sports, flatters, dallies, jeasts most bitterly,
Sows ton abroad, and tales doth amplify,
And a litle Hillock t' *Olympus* magnify.
Dissembles, fains, apt t' invent caul deisure,
Apt to make wiles, and frames his face t' allure;
His looks that can beleef at al points procure.
None can their snares escape, nor shun their guile:
Such Arts they hav and cunning to beguile.
Nay though one see his sin, she hath impudence
T' excuse his crime, and can delude ones sens,
With subtelety: ther's nought thou canst believ;
Nor ought but shee'l compel thee to forgiv.
Exemples shal make cleer: what crimes hav not
Bin doon by Women? *Tarpey* with foes did plot,
To yeeld the Capitol; by their chains deceived:
Bloody *Medea* his Sons life bereaved:
Helena with Ships the Egean Seas did fil:
Scylla his Fathers hair for his Foe did spil:
Biblis his Brother lov'd: *Myrrha* lay with his Sire:
Semiramis t' his Son burnt with lustful fire:
Poet *Amphiaraus* by his wife was slaughtered:
Danaus Daughters their Husbands in bed murdred:
The Thracian Hags *Orpheus* in peeces tore:
Pasiphaes bestial lust is known of yore:
Phædra defil'd with lust, us'd cruelty:
Rebecca deceived his Husband and Progeny;
By binding a Kids skin on neck and hands drild:
Hercules his Wife with deadly bane him kild:
Hippodam beguild his Sire: *Lavinia* with war
The Trojans tangled: *Brysis* Achilles far
Drew from his Camp: *Agamemnon* waxing wood
With *Chrysis* lov, felt Phœbus his angry mood:

Eve

Eve Mankind drov from Edens Garden fair.
Shepheards believ't, by rustic Gods I swear:
If you'l hav Pastures to feed Flocks harmless be;
If you take care of Sheep, if you finaly
Lov quiet, peace, or life, light Wenches fly:
And from your Sheepfolds chase far wantons al:
Thyrsel, *Phyllis*, *Galatee*, *Neer*, *Lycon* green and smal.
Tel me, what Woman to sad Hel descended
And cam back? *Eurydice* might hav reascended
Ha she bin wise, the same way she went thither:
Ravish'd *Proserpin* would not follow hir Mother:
But holy *Æneas*, and *Orpheus* back retired,
Great'st *Hercules*, *Theseus*, and two Brothers admired;
One for Horsfight, th' other for wrestling famed:
And our Lord God; whence Health & life was framed.
Shepherds, these mysteries we must wel observ:
For manly minds from al obscene things swerv:
But Women in filthy places their lusts serv.
As Mariners driv'n on Rocks by tempests rape,
Can shew to others those perils how t' escape:
So by long use a man made wise and old,
Minds past mishaps and future doth unfold:
Who times events, and lifes dangers hath told.
If Sea-Birds Eagles shun, if Hares Toils fly:
If Lambs Wolfs, Deer Dogs: why art not thou shy
Shepherd, of Womens lures thy chiefest Enimy:
They Crocadiles tears hav, *Hyenas* subtle wile
To weep, and flatter, that they may beguile:
Shepherd, shun Womens looks, as nets the while
Trust not thy courage, valour, nor confide
In strength, not in the Shield which did *Perseus* hide,
When he *Medusa*'s Snakes safely espied.
Many slu Monsters, and strong Giants tamed,
Sack'd Cities, and o're Sea-billows were famed:
Stop'd Rivers rage, and rough Mountains o'recame:
Som Crown'd with Laurel garlands were, but 9 same
Who subdued al, by Women were made tame.
The Shepherd King, who with sling a Lion killed;

And his Son who first *Sions* Temple builded:
And *Samson* who in matchless strength excelled;
By Women were brought under yoke and quelled:
No fire, stones, swords, spears, nor death so many felled
She not content with hir own beauties hew,
Augments it thousand wais for Men to view.
She decks hir head wth gold, paints cheeks, plaits hair
Frames pace, and looks by Art for to seem fair.
Skips out, hir Lover into dark t' allure;
Would giv fees, fav to seem chast and demure;
Denies and strivs, but wil be vanquish'd sure.
She's like the Northwest wind, strange thing to tel
Which draws clouds, yet seems falsly to dispel,
I having tried, warn thee to try forbear,
What loathsom things this frail Sex in them wear.
By Nature unclean Creatures, but by Art
They seek to mend it, and in dreams oft start. (fumes;
She shavs, plains, paines, makes rough, noints and per-
Al guil, art, Plaier-like, al Venom assumes.
She frames al by hir Glass, learns lips to form;
And looks by looking in it to conform;
She learns to flatter, smile, and jeasts devise,
Learns in hir gare to jet with arms and thighs.
What means hir naked Breast, what th' open chink,
Which 'twixt hir Dugs a cloven Vale doth sink?
Sure nought but that hir poison may pierce longer,
And Hellish flames thy heart-strings burn & stronger.
These are Youths Rocks, Syrts, *Scilla & Charybd* vile:
Foul filthy Harpyes, which with ordure defile
Bed chambers, dining rooms, table bords, high wais,
Churches, streets, belds, Seas, rivers, hils, and Bais:
These are the Gorgons ugly to behold,
Which dwelt in utmost *Lybie* coasts of old;
And with their sight turnd men into stones cold.
We hav th' Italian Poets verses cited;
Which if they seem too tedious, let be minded,
That 'tis the Things fault, not the Poetry:
The Verse is short, but too long Womens folly.

O renownd

O renownd Man, in whom old *Italy*
Boasted so much, and *Tyber* neer the City:
Whom Martial *Rome* not without cauf accited:
She knew thy skil and Verses most admired.
The Latin and Greek Muses bewaild thee
After death: let thy bones rest quietly;
And thy sublime Soul liv in Heav'n on high.

This railing Mone haply learnd this of common Curtezans; as ther hav bin and are so bad Men (both Pagans and Christians) in al ages. In the Assyrian Monarchy was a lustful *Semiramis*, and far lewder *Sardanapalus*: in the Roman Empire a monstrous *Messalina*, and more prodigious *Heliogabalus*: nor can Whordom, Adultery, or Incest be committed unles both Sexes concur, being more insatiat in their lust then Beasts. 'Tis a tru saying, If Mens Virtues be conceled and Vices displaied, a Saint wil seem a Devil: or contrarily: But chariry covers a multitud of sins. For ther hav bin Women of most admired Virtues, and exemplar perfections; though mixed with som natural infirmities liable to that Sex.

Epig. LII.

Æmulatio musica. Famianus Strada.

The 2 Musicians (a Natural Vocal, and Artificial Instrumental) which contended for Mastery.

Jam Sol e medio pronus deflexerat Orbe, *Prolus.*
Mitius a radiis vibrans crinalibus ignem: *Acad. l. 2.*
Cum Fidicen juxta Libetina fluenta, sonanti *Prolus. 6.*
Lenibat plectro curas, æstumque levabat

Ilico

Ilice defensus nigra, Scenaque virenti.
Audiit hunc hospes Sylvæ Philomela propinquæ,
Musa Loci, nemoris Siren, innoxia Siren:
Et prope succedens stetit abdita frondibus, alto
Accipiens sonitum, secumque remurmurat; & quos
Ille modos variat digitis, has gutture reddit.
Sensit se Fidicen Philomela imitante referri,
Et placuit ludum volucri dare: plenius ergo
Explorat Citharam, tentamentumque futuræ
Præbeat ut pugnæ; percurrit protinus omnes
Impulsu pernice fides: nec segnius illa
Mille perexcurrens variæ discrimina vocis,
Venturi specimen præfert argutula Cantus.
Tunc Fidicen per fila movens trepidantia dextram,
Nunc Contemnenti similis diverberat ungue,
Depectitque pari chordas, & simplice ductu:
Nunc carptim replicat, digitisque micantibus urget
Fila minutatim, celerique repercutit ictu;
Mox silet: illa modis totidem respondet, & Artem
Arte refert; nunc ceu rudis aut incerta canendi,
Projicit in longum, nulloque plicabile flexu
Carmen init; simili serie certoque tenore
Præbetur liquidum labenti pectore voci.
Nunc cæsim variat, modulisque canora minutis
Delibrat Vocem, tremuloque reciprocat Ore.
Miratur Fidicen, parvis e faucibus ire
Tam varium tam dulce melos; majoraque tentans
Alternat mira arte fides: dum torquet acutas,
Intiditque graves operoso verbere pulsat,
Permiscetque simul certantia rauca sonoris;
Ut Tuba socordes clangore ad bella lacessit.
Hoc etiam Philomela canit, dumque ore loquenti
Vibrat acuta sonum, modulisque interplicat æquis;
Ex inopinato gravis intonat, & leve murmur
Turbinat introrsus, alternantique sonore
Clarat & infuscat, ceu Martia Clastica pulset.
Scilicet erubuit Fidicen, iraque calente
Aut non hoc referes (inquit) Citharistria Sylvæ,

Aut fracta cedam Cithara: nec plura locutus
Non imitabilibus plectrum concentibus urget.
Namque manu per fila volat, simul hos, simul illos
Explorat numeros, chordaque laborat in omni:
Et strepit & tinnit, crescitque superbior, & se
Multiplicat relegens, plenique Choreumate plaudit.
Tunc stetit expectans, si quid paret æmula contra.
Illa autem quamvis vox dudum exercita fauces
Asperat, impatiens vinci simul advocat omnes
Ne quicquam Vires: nam dum discrimina tanta
Reddere tot fidium nativa & simplice tentat
Voce, cavaliculisque imitari grandia parvis;
Impar magnanimis ausis, imparque dolori
Deficit, & vitam summo in certamine linquens,
Victoris cadit in plectrum, par nacta sepulchrum:
Usque adeo & tenues Animas ferit æmula Virtus.

The Sun now from the Heavens mid-day line,
Sending forth milder rais, 'gan to decline:
When neer to *Tibers* streams, a Lutist eased
His cares with sounding charms, and th' heat appeased
In a green seat, under a black Oke shaded.
A Nightingal of next Grov hearing invaded:
Muse of the Place, sly Siren of the Wood;
And drawing nigh, hid in the leafs, close stood.
His sounds she cond t' hir self, and ech high strain
His fingers plaid, hir throat beat back again.
The Minstril found th' imitating Bird reply,
And was pleasd to giv play; therfore more fully
He tries his Lute, and to tender a tast
Of th' insuing conflict, runs through in hast
His strings with swift strokes: She a thousand keys
As nimbly warbleth with sweet Voices lays;
Giving a warning sharp and shril of their plais.
The Lutenist with's hand then the smal threds plies,
And strikes the quavering strings in scornful wise:
Which he combs equaly, now in several;
Sometimes retouching with his fingers al

The

The strings in order, and with swift stroke plais;
Streight stops: She answers with so many Lays,
And Art with Art pais: next as one in doubt
How she should sing, hir tone in length draws out;
And sings a solen strain with constant Note,
Cleering the Lung-pipes with hir moistned throte:
Then sings division and with loud shril strain
Poiseth hir wavering Voice and fals again.

He wondring how such strange sweet melody
Could from so smal throte com, would more strings try
And with rare skil varies the strings, while he
The Treble and the Base strikes painfully:
Mingling the hoars and shril with mutual strife;
As Warlike Trumpets giv to Cowards life.

This too she tunes, and while with melting voice
She mingles middle measures with deep noise,
Sudsenly thunders, jugging inwardly
With gentle murmur, and alternatly
Sings cleer and dark, as Wars alarms doo cry.

Surely the Minstrel blushd, and in fierce mood,
Thou shalt not triumph, Chanteress of the Wood;
Or vanquish'd (said) I'le break my Lute: streight wi
He strains his instrument to matchless Lays:
His hand flies o'er the strings now here, now ther
In diff'ring numbers, laboring every wher.
Both flat and sharp he strikes, and becoms proud;
Closing his doub'ed strains with Consort loud.
Then looking stood, if 's Rival would reply:
But tho hir strained Voice had hir throat made dry,
She loth to yeeld, hir whol strength cries in vain;
For while she strivs with nativ simple strain
Of Voice t'express such divers lofty Lays,
With slender Pipes to reach high Notes like thes:
Out-matchd with daring deeds, out-matchd with w
She faints and dies at last bout of hir Foe:
On Victors Lute she fel, being a sir Grav:
Ev'n so smal Souls such emulous Virtu hav.

The Author *Strada* (a Belgic Jesuit in his Acad
mi

nical Prolusions or Sports, framed this Fancy in 18 Heroic Hexameters; which Dr. *Strode* of *Christ-church* at *Oxford*, elegantly translated into 80 English metres; being 22 more then the Latin: but are here rudely rendred in equal numbers or measures verse for verse, and very neer the letter, according to my plain Pedantic garb or guise, who never drank at *Parnassus*.

Epig. LIII.

Italiæ Urbes potissimæ. Th. Edwards.

The 52 chief Cities of *Italy* concisely charactered in so many Heroic Verses.

Sanctis est Sanctorum celeberrima sanguine Roma:
Cingitur Urbs Venetum *pelago, ditissima nummis.*
Inclita Parthenope *gignit Comitesque Ducesque:*
Est Mediolanum *jucundum, nobile, magnum.*
Excellit studiis fœcunda Bononia *cunctis:*
Splendida solertes nutrit Florentia *Cives.*
Genoa *habet portum, mercesque domosque superbas:*
Exhaurit loculos Ferraria *ferrea plenos.*
Verrona *humana dat singula commoda vitæ:*
Extollit Paduam *Juris studium & Medicina.*
Illustrat patriæ Senas *facundia linguæ:*
Maxima pars hominum clamat miseram esse Cremonam
Mantua *gaudet aquis, ortu decorata Maronis:*
Vina Utini *varias generosa vehuntur ad Urbes.*
Brixia *dives opum parce succurrit Egenis:*
Italicos Versus profert Papia *Latinos.*
Libera Luca *tremit Ducibus vicina duobus:*
Plorat Pisæ *amissum dum contemplatur honorem.*
Commendant Parmam *Lac, Caseus, atque Butyrum:*
Non caret Hospitiis perpulchra Placentia *claris.*

Taurinum

Taurinum exornant Virtus, pietasque, fidesque:
Militibus validis generosa Placentia claret.
Vercellæ lucro non delectantur in quo:
Mordicus Urbs Murinæ Ranas tenet esse salubres.
Contemnunt omnes Anconæ mœnia Turcas:
Litibus imponit finem Macerata supremum.
Urbs Livii celebris nimis est proclivis ad arma:
Emporiæ in portis consistit gloria clausis.
Bergomum ab inculta dictum est ignobile lingua:
Omnibus exponit gladios Aretium acutos.
Viterbi Conventus opem fert sanctus Egenis:
Civibus humanis decorata est Asta fidelis.
Fructibus, Anseribus, Pomariis Ariminum abundat:
Fanum formosas Mulieres fertur habere.
Odit mundanas sincera Novaria fraudes:
Clara perantiquæ defecit fama Ravennæ.
Anglia habet paucos Comites, Vincentia multos:
Omnes magnificant ficus grossosque Pisauri.
Castaneis, Oleo, Tritico Pastorium abundat:
Rustica frugales nutrit Dertona Colonos.
Postponit Rhegium cornuta animalia Porcis:
Dulcia fœlicem cingunt Vineta Cesenam.
Tarvisium exhilarant nitido cum flumine Fontes:
Imola divisa est; nocet hæc divisio multis.
Urbinum statuit Ducibus clamare, valete:
Nota est fictilibus figulina Faventia vasis.
Spoletum vocitat, Peregrini intrate, manete:
Urbs pingues Pompeia boves producit, ovesque.
Narnia promittens epulas, dabit ova vel uvas:
Assinum sancti Francisci corpore gaudet.
Hospitibus Comum pisces cum carnibus offert:
Quærit opes fragiles, studiis Savena relictis.
Sunt tot in Italia venerandi ponderis urbis:
Quot vagus hebdomadas quilibet annus habet.
Rome Holy of Holies, renownd for Martyry:
Venice Sea-closd, most rich in Treasury.
Most noble Naples Dukes and Earls ingenders;
Millain is blith, and hir self splendid renders.

Fertil

Fertil *Bolony* in al Arts doth excel:
Brav *Florence* maintaines hir Inhabitanes wel.
Genoa a Port, Wares, and proud Houses shows:
Ferrara with hir Iron Mines poor grows.
Verona with al needful helps is crowned:
Padua for Law and Phisick much renowned.
Siena famous is for Language purity:
Cremona (as most think) brought to poverty.
Mantua wel watred, with *Virgils* birth adorned:
Vtinas strong Wines to sundry States transported.
Brescia is rich, yet helps Poor sparingly:
Papy prefers Italic to Latin Poetry.
Luca being neer two Dukes, trembles with pain:
Pisa having lost hir honor mourns amain.
Parma for Milk, Cheese, Butter, is extolled:
Fair *Placence* for statly Inns is inrolled.
Tarvisium Virtu hath, Piety and Fidelity:
Gallant *Placentia* shines with Art military.
Vercella litle cares for wicked gain:
Mutina bold Frogs for wholsom food e' attain.
Ancona from hir wals did the Turcs send:
Macerata puts to Law suits a final end.
Great *Livies* City too prone is to debates:
Imperias glory stands in shutting their Gates.
Bergame is held base for their language rude:
Aretium their sharp swords to al intrude.
Viterbums holy Covent abounds with Charity:
Asta is famous for Citizens courtesy.
Arimin with Fruits, Geese, Orchards doth abound:
Fair Women in *Rauen* are said to be found.
Honest *Novary* hates al worldly cheating:
Ravenna's ancient fame is quite defeating.
Vincentia many Earls hath, *England* but few:
Al Pisaure Figs and Fruits as best doth shew.
Pastory hath store of Chesnuts, Oil, and Wheat:
Derton feeds Clowns, who frugal are to eat.
Rhegium prefers Hogs to horned Cattle store:
Sweet Vineyards compass *Cesena* back and before.

Tarvisium

Tarvisium sweet springs hath, with a River cleer:
Imola s divided, which is hurtful meer.
Urbin resolvs to bid their Dukes farewel:
Faventia in making Clay-pots bears the bel.
Spoletum cries, Guests enter and make stay:
Pompey fat Oxen and Sheep breeds alway.
Narny bids Feasts, but Egs or Grapes doth giv:
Asinum by Saint *Francis* Corps doth liv.
Comum their Guests with Fish and Flesh entertain;
Saven their Studies leav and hunt for gain.
So many Cities hath *Italy* of high price:
As every wandring year doth weeks comprise.

Epig. LIIII.

Res hominum incerta. Claudian.

The 8 Heroic Verses of wicked Mens prosperity, and good Mens adversity.

Sæpe mihi dubium traxit sententia mentem.
Curarent superi Terras, an nullus inesset
Rector; & incerto fluerent Mortalia casu?
Sed cum res hominum tanta caligine volvi
Aspicerem, latosque diu florere Nocentes,
Vexarique bonos; pietas labefacta cadebat,
Fortuna, non Arte regi: quæ Numina sensu
Ambiguo vel nulla putat, vel neglegia nostri.
Cum rapiant mala fata bonos, ignoscite fasso;
Sollicitor nullos esse putare Deos.

Ovid.

My dubious mind was oft perplexed in thought,
Whether the Gods Earthly affairs hav wrought:
Or elf no Ruler was, and things by chance fel?
But when Mens Fates so darksom I saw wel
Managd to be; and bad Men long to prosper,
And the good vexd: my Piety 'gan to darer,

That

That Fortune, not Art rules: that Gods none are,
Or such as of us Mortals take no care.
When Good men by ill fates fal, pardon me;
I am allur'd to think no Gods ther be.

Lilies *Qui mihi Discipulus* is translated too: but unfit to be woven into this work.

2. New minted.

Epig. LV.

Bellum Navale contra Turcas.

The 3 Christian Stats or Potentats (Pope, Spaniard, Venetian) which joined Sea-forces against the Turcs.

Christicolæ in Turcas bellum Navale gerebant
Invictis animis, auspiciisque bonis.
Christians 'gainst Turcks maintaind a Naval fight
With matchless valour, and successful might.

Hispani, & Veneti cum Papa fœdere juncti, Aliter.
In Selymum Turcum pugnam iniere mari.
Spaniards, & Venetians, with Pope in League combined,
'Gainst Turcish Selym a Sea-fight atchieved.

Christicolæ pugnam in Turcas habuere Lepanto Alias.
Gurgite, ubi infignis Bassa peremptus Hali est.
Christians in *Lepans* gulf did fight darrain
'Gainst Turcs, wher *Hali* chief Bassa was slain.

Viginti hîc perunt Turcarum millia bello: Secus.
Octo quoque ex aliis millia parte cadunt.

At this fight twenty thousand Turcs in al 3
Eght thousand eke on th' other part did fal.

EPIG. LVI.

Clericorum Castimonia.

The 3 Churches which quite bar or grant liberty (more or less) unto their Clergy to be maried.

Papa vetat Clerum, semel at dare nubere Graci:
Bisque Reformati, terve, quaterve probant.
Popes forbid Clercs to wed, Greecs once advow:
Reformists, twist, thrise, or four times allow.

EPIG. LVII.

Salvatoris nostri nomina.

The 3 Attributs or appellations ascribed to our sacred Saviour or Redeemer the only Messias.

Officia ut tria sunt Messiae ascripta futura;
Sic tria sunt Christo Nomina jure data.
As to Messias three Offices were presigned;
So three Names rightly are to Christ assigned.
Aliter. *Salvator Jesus, Christus, Dominusque vocatur:*
Quae tribus Officiis Nomina rite quadrant.
Our Saviour Jesus is, Christ, and Lord named:
Which titles t' his three Offices are wel framed.

EPIG.

EPIG. LVIII.

Tentationes Diabolica.

The 3 Tentations which the Devil used in the Wildernes, to try whether Christ were the tru *Messias*.

A Satana in Christum facta est tentatio triplex:
Ut probet, an fuerat Filius ille Dei.
Fac fieri hos Lapides panem: te dejice ab alto:
Omnia Regna tibi, si venerere, dabo.
Hisce modis Christum aggreditur Tentator iniquus:
Illecebris fastus, ambitionis, fame.

Satan 'gainst Christ did three temptations plot;
To prov if he was Son of God, or not.
Caus thes stones be made bread; cast thy self from high
Al Realms I'le giv, if thoul'd me Deity.
The Tempter Christ assailed by these three wais:
Famin, Presuming, and Ambitious lays.

EPIG. LIX.

Aurum & Sapientia.

The 2 Things, which are highly valued or esteemed as precious comodities in this Life.

Pulchrum Aurum est, sed sana crisis pretiosior Auro:
Quem prece, nec pretio quisque parare potest.

Gold glorious is, but Health then Gold more dear:
Which none by praiers, or price can purchas here.

Epig. LX.

Hispaniæ mirabilia.

The 2 chief rarities of remark or strange sights (Mount *Strella* and *Anas* river) which *Spain* boasts of.

Venditat in terris latitantem Hispania *Rivum,*
Et Montem in cujus vertice vasta palus.
Spain boasts a River running under ground,
And Hil in whos top a vast Lake is found.
Admiranda duo nativa Hispaniæ *jactat:*
Strella unum est, aliud nomine flumen Anas.
Spain vaunts two nativ marvels of great fame:
Mount *Strella* one, th' other *Anas* stream by name.

Epig. LXI.

Monarchæ a Servis cæs.

The 2 mighty Monarchs (*Melechsala* by *Mamaluks*, and *Osman* by *Janizaries*) Murdered by their Slavs.

Gens Dominos Mamalucha fera, & Janizarica turba
Infensis animis eruere suos.
The Mamaluks fierce and Janizaries rout
Their Lords with fel minds kild, and rooted out.

EPIG. LXII.

Lacus & Rivi Infernales.

The 6 baleful baneful waters in several parts of the World, caled the Rivers or Pools of Hel.

Aspectu horribiles, variis in partibus Orbis,
Bis tres lethiferæ commemorantur aquæ.
Six baneful waters horrid to behold,
In sundry parts of th' Univers are told.
Inferni tria sunt ut flumina, sic tria stagna: Aliter.
Styx, Acheron, Letho, Phlegeton, Cocytus, Avernus
Hels three Brooks, Lakes three are *Styx*, *Acheron*, *Corcytus*, *Lethe*, *Avernus*, *Phlegeton*.

EPIG. LXIII.

Solis Equi Luciferi.

The 4 Horses of *Phœbus* or *Titan*, fained to flash forth light at their wide Nostrils.

Bis duo Solis Equi, qui Lucem Naribus effant
Flagrantem patulis, aëra luce replent.
The Suns four Steeds, which flash forth firy light
At their large Nostrils, make the Sky ful bright.
Bis duo Titanis, *qui lucem e Naribus effant* Aliter.
Per Mundum patulis, enumerantur Equi:

Titans four Horses which cast out the light (bright.
From their broad Nostrils, make the whol World
Alias. *Bis duo Solis Equi* Pyroeis, Phlegon, Æthon, Eous:
Qui rutilum effundunt lumen ab ore suo.
Pyroeis, Phlegon, Æthon, Eous four
Sun-Horses from their mouths the bright shine pour.

EPIG. LXIIII.

Fœmine transformate.

The 2 cruel Women, which Poets fain to be turned into two Gulfs or Whirl-pools betwixt *Italy* and *Sicil.*

In scopulos gemine Mulieres esse feruntur
Verse: Navigiis quæ fera damna ferunt.
Two Women to be turnd into Rocks are fained:
By which Ships hav most direful harms sustained.
Aliter. *Naufragiis maledicta fuit Scilla atque Charybdis:*
Imminet in Siculo gurges uterque solo.
In *Sicil* Sea two curst a Gulfs are found,
Scilla an[illegible] *Charybd*: wher Ships oft are drown'd.

EPIG.

Epig. LXV.

Monstrum multiforme.

The 3 shapes of *Sphynx* a ridling Monster (Daughter to *Tryphon*) who was a bloody brutish Woman.

Fœmina in Aonia *truculenta ænigmata dudum,*
Proposuit variis vix replicanda Viris.
A cruel Woman neer *Thebes* oft propounded
Riddles to divers Men, hard to b' unfolded.
Sphinx *facie Mulier, pedibus Vrsa, & Ales in alis* Aliter.
Monstrum informe olim dicitur esse triplex.
Sphinx Woman-fac'd, beast-footed, wing'd as Fowl
Is faind of old a three-fold Monster foul.

Epig. LXVI.

Dii majores Gentium.

The 12 chief Masculin Gods, whom the Gentils most honored with Temples and solen Sacrifices.

Bis sex præcipuos, inter tot millia pridem
Prisci Idololatræ percoluere Deos.
The old Idolaters twelv chief Gods of old
Used to serv, 'mongst thousands manifold.
Juppiter, Alcides, Hermes, Mars, Pluto, Saturnus, Aliter.
Pan, Vulcanus, Amor, Bacchus, Apollo, Tridens.

Saturn, Jove, Pluto, Phœbus, Mars, Mercury, Neptune, Pan, Bacchus, Cupid, Vulcan, Hercly.

Epig. LXVII.

Dea Gentilitia principes.

The 12 Female Deities of most memorable mark, whom Heathen Idolaters principaly adored.

Bis senas habuere Deas e classe suprema
Gentiles veteres, quas coluere nimis.
Twelv Female Goddesses ancient Ethnics adored,
Of highest rank: which they too much adored
Aliter. Juno, Minerva, Venus, Thetys, Ops, Proserpina, Luna
Rhea, Amphitrite, Vesta, Diana, Ceres.
Juno, Pallas, Proserpin, Ops, Venus Rhea.
Amphitrit, Dian, Ceres, Thetys, Moon, Vesta.

Epig. LXVIII.

Dea pro forma amula.

The 3 Pagan Goddesses faind to striv for *Jupiters* golden Bal, the prize of the best Beauty.

Contendêre Deæ, qua pulchrior esset earum,
Judice tres olim Paride, Fama canit.
Whilom three Goddesses strov for Beauties prize,
Paris being Judg: as Fame doth Poetize.

Tres

Tres habuere Dea dubium discrimen in Ida Aliter.
Pro forma imperio; Juno, Minerva, Venus.
For Beauties Bal three Deities stoutly strov
(*Juno, Pallas, Venus*) in the *Idan* Grov.

Epig. LXIX.

Mors Matris & Embrii.

The 2 Persons or rather One-two (the Authors Wife, who was with Child) which killed ech other.

Dudum ex morbillis Genetrix & Fœtus in alvo, Decemb. 5
Fato immaturo deperiere simul: 1622.
Inficit Infantem Mater, Matrem afficit Infans:
Mutua mors illino sors utriusque fuit.
A Mother and Chrism Child in hir womb of late,
Cam by smal Pox at once t' untimely fate:
The Mother infects the Babe, the Child the Mother:
Thence mutual death befel both ech from other.

Epig. LXX.

Mater & Filius commorientes.

The 2 Persons (Wife and Son to Mr. *Fr: Crossing*) who died in one day, and ly buried together.

Nobile Par jacet hic, pia Mater, calica Proles:
transfluit una dies, quos tenet una domus.

A noble

A noble Pair, good Mother, heav'nly Son
Dying in one day, ly here unneath one stone.

Aliter. *Filius & Genitrix obiere diecula in una:*
Uno itidem tumulo tectus uterque jacet:
A Son and Mother in one day expired:
And both ly in one Sepulcher inshrfned.

EPIG. LXXI.

Filius & Mater extincti.

The 2 noble Persons (Sir *Fr: Acland* and his Mother) who died four dais asunder.

Morbillis moritur Natus cum tabe peremptus:
Pulmonis vomica Mater obitque brevi.
The Son of smal Pox and Consumption died:
And's Mother with Apostem soon expired.

Aliter. *Filius expirat morbillis: Mater eodem*
Ægra die occubuit, quatriduoque obiit.
The Son of smal Pox died: on which same day
His Mother sickning, on fourth fel away.

EPIG.

Epig. LXXII.

Epicedia Vilvainiana.

The 10 Epicedial Distichs composed on the death of *Thomas Vilvain* his Fathers only Child.

Omnem crede diem tibi diluxisse supremum : — *Monitio.*
Sero nimis vita est crastina, vive bene.
Esteem ech day that shines as thy last day :
To morow coms too late ; liv wel alway.
Mortalem genui Natum, discrimina mortis
Humanæ a nobis non aliena vcor.
A mortal Son I got, no Human dangers
Of death I deem from us to b' any strangers.
Conditur hoc Cippo Juvenis probitate refulgens : — *Inscriptio*
Clarus Amore Dei, charus & ore Virûm. — *Obiit Maii*
Here lies a young Man shining in honesty ; — *26. 1651.*
Most dear to Men and ful of heav'n'y piety. — *annos na-*
Si quis inoffensum peragebat suaviter ævum, — *tus 21.*
Cui placuit bonitas, & pietatis amor : — *Descriptio*
Talis erat dum vivus erat, quem flore Juventæ
Eripuit celeri mors male grata pede.
If any led an harmless sweet life here,
Who goodnes lov'd, and godlines held dear :
Such during life was he, whom in Youths prime,
Unwelcom swift-foot death snatch'd 'fore his time.
Mors & cæcus Amor mutabant forte pharetras : — *Mythologia.*
Hic validos Juvenes percutit, ille Senes.
Ille quidem cæcus, sed mors mage cæca ; sagittis
Quæ teneros Juvenes vere virentes rapit.
Death and blind *Cupid* by chance Quivers changed
One strong Young men, th'other old Dotards wounded.

Surely

Surely he blind was, but death blinder deemed;
Which tender Sprig in prime of Spring bereaved.

Prosopopœia.

Hunc tibi, Nate, Pater tumulum mœstissimus addit;
Talia sed struxeres tu monumenta mihi.
Tu prius ingrederis Cœlos, ego in orbe superstes:
Non ego te, sed tu deseris ipse Patrem.
Per merita & mortem Christi, super Astra relatus
Te tamen idque brevi tempore, spero sequi.

The forlorn Father made this Tumb for thee:
But thou such monument shouldst hav made for me.
Thou fitst Heav'n enterest, I on Earth yet trace:
I left not thee, but thou me for thort space.
Yet by Christs death and merits, suddenly
I hope to folow thee 'bov Starry Sky.

EPIG. LXXII.

Carmina funebria.

The 6 Elegiacal Distichs, made on the death of *Roger Mallack* a rich *Exeter* Merchant and his Wife.

Communis Casus.

Nascimur & morimur, quia nascimur ut moriamur:
Mors etenim cuivis non fugienda manet.

W' are born and dy, becaus al born to dy:
For death remains to ech infallibly.

Inscriptio obiit Sept. 27. 1632.

Vir jacet hic locuples, verus pietatis amator:
Non prece nec pretio parcere Parca solet.

Modus mortis.

Vesica infecit penetralia calculus ejus:
Ulcus enim genuit, quo cruciatus obit.
Si violenta velis validam mors vendere vitam;
Hic velit & potuit pendere mille minas.

A rich Man lies here, lover of piety:
But Death spares none for praier or bribery.

A Bladder

A Bladder stone his Entrals putrified:
For 't bred an Ulcer of which pain he died.
If churlish Death would strong life sel or lend:
He would and could a thousand pound expend.
Anna *prius moriens Uxor, tumulatur ibidem:* *Apr: 6. 1646.*
Aspectuque Dei gaudet uterque simul.
Calculus hanc Renum, Vesica interficit illum:
Amboque sub Lapide hoc fata suprema replent.
His Wife *An* dying first, here tumbd doth ly:
And both Gods vision now enjoy jointly.
Hir stone of Kidnies, him of Bladder killed:
And both unneath this Stone their fates fulfilled.

Epig. LXXIII.

Festa Christi servanda.

The 2 debats (touching Name and Thing) about celebrating *Christmas* and other Fests.

Sitne superstitio Natalis festa sacrare
Christi? inter varios lis odiosa fuit.
Scaurus *ait, renuit* Varus: *utri credere vultis?*
Tam facile est lites conciliare graves.
In dexteram potius pietate offendere praestat,
Quam laeva opprobriis spernere Festa sacra.
Discite quod verum est moniti, nec temnite Christū:
Sed colite aeterno Festa dicata Deo.
Ther's hateful strife 'mongst som, whether to keep holy
Christs Birth-day Fest, be superstitious folly?
Scaurus saith, *Varus* gainsaith: which wil ye
Beleev? so easy 'tis great brawls t' agree.
'Tis better, right hand wise, by zele t' offend,
Then, left-like, holy Fests with scorns vilipend.

Learn

Learn truth that's taught, and doo not Christ defy,
But Fests ordain'd t' Eternal God sanctify.

Epig. LXXIIII.

Maria Christo dilecta.

The 4 *Maries*, which loved Christ intirely, and stood by mourning at his crucifixion.

Prima fuit Mater, Cleopa *Uxor proxima, deinde Peccatrix*, Salome *quarta* Maria *subit.*
Christs Mother first *Cleopas* wife next, third *Mawdlin*,
Fourth *Mary Salome Zebedees* Wife hath bin,

Epig. LXXV.

Israelita Canaan introeuntes.

The 2 Israelits (*Josua* and *Caleb*) which survived fourty yeers, to enter into *Canaan* the promised Land.

Jacobi *ex sobole multa inter millia, tantum*
In terram Canaan *introiere duo.*
'Mongst many thousands of *Jacobs* progeny,
Two entred into *Canaans* Land soly.

Carbasa sista, Ratis ; tibi Cynthia *vellicat aures.*
Barque, stop thy sails ; *Cynthia* bids stay ;
Els she wil sole thy ears away,

Ad

Ad Lectorem.

Sexcentum & decies septem hoc Epigrammata, præter
Carmina mille quater sunt cumulata, Libro.
Six hundred and seventy Essais in this Book,
Biside four thousand Verses you may look.
Prælusit Liber hic, prodibit forsitan alter
Altior, & (dextro Numine) majus opus.
Ut pugno palma est contracto expansæ, Libello
Huic indigesto sic erit iste Liber.
This Book's a toy, the next of loftier breed
And larger bulk (by Gods Grace) shal succed.
As the hands Palm is to a fist contracted:
Such is this Book to the next at large compacted.

Another.

Hic Liber est Index Libri argumenta parati
Qui tenet: hoc Verba, at Res peragentur eo.
This Book's a Table of the next ordained:
Here Words, ther Things explaned are contained.

Another.

Hic Liber haud Liber est, sed Bibliotheca Metrorũ
Quæ lucubrata magis complicat ampla strues.
This Book no Book is, but Verses Library:
Which a large Pile fuller explan'd doth cary.
Inchoat hicce Liber primæva ab origine Mundi:
Cum Mundi interitu terminat istud Opus.
At the Worlds origin this Book inchoats:
With the Worlds period this Work terminats,

Another.

Incipit a Mundo primus Liber iste creato:
Cum Mundi exitio desinet hicce Liber.

That

That first Book took rise from the Worlds Creation:
This last takes end at the Worlds annillation.
Hocce Opere est multis parasangis doctior Author
Vallum: at incepti non pudet inde sui.
The Author many steps more learned became
By this work; but of's Empriſe takes no shame.
A Mundi exoritur genesi Liber: exitus Orbis
Quando venit, exibit Mundus hic atque Liber.
This Book begins at the Worlds Nativity:
Both World and Book end in one nullity.

An Appendix of Verses annexed to each of the eght Theological Theses.

centuria Carminum

Summa octo Theorematum.

Octo a Theologis Theoremata tradita constant:
Quæ præsentis Libri peribentur in ordine certo.
1. *Humanæ Thesis est Anima productio prima:*
2. *Dei Decus Adamum prædestinat alterа tangit:*
3. *Tertia, qua forma est moderata Ecclesia, pandit:*
4. *Quarta Prophetiæ de Messia explicat omnes:*
5. *Stemma Genethliacum describit proxima Christi:*
6. *Maxima sexta aperit Mysteria visa Joanni:*
7. *Septima agit Christi de Regno mille per annos:*
8. *Extremum Mundi excidium postrema remonstrat.*

A Summary of eght Theological Theses.

Eght Theories handled by Divines ther are:
Which in set rank foregoing leafs declare.
Mans Souls production in first file doth proceed:
The second shews, how of *Adam* God decreed:
The third, in what form Church is rul'd, declareth:
The fourth all Prophecies of Messiah explaneth:
The fifth describes Christs duple Pedigrees:
The sixth unfolds *Johns* deepest Mysteries:
The seventh Christs 1000 years reign doth debate:
The last this Worlds confusion doth relate.

Thes. 1. Whether every Mans Soul since *Adams* be created or generated?

Spiritus an jugiter genitus sit, sive creatus;
Quem Deus infudit? lis violenta subest.
Whether Mans Soul, which God breathd, & created,
Be stil infus'd or bred? 'tis much debated.

Aliter. *Spiritus Anne hominum genitus sit, sive creatus?*
Est inter doctos lis animosa Viros.
Whether Mens Souls bred or created are?
Among the Learned is fierce furious jar.

Alias. *Particula in nobis divinæ Spiritus auræ,*
(Quæritur an genitus sive creatus) inest.
The Souls in us a Part by God inspired:
(Whether begot or creat?) 'tis inquired.

Secus. *Nescit Homo, An sua Mens genveretur sive creetur?*
Se tamen ostentat noscere cuncta miser.
Poor Man knows not, if's Soul be bred or moulded?
Yet boasts that he hath al things elf unfolded.

Sive. *In dubio lis est, An Mens ex traduce nata*
Sit cujusque hominis, sive creata magis?
'Tis doube, whether ech Mans Soul be propagated
From Parents Souls; or rather by God created?

Mr. *Woolnors* Opinion. *Nostram Animam ex nihilo negat Author hic esse creatam*
Externum efficiens vult tamen esse Deum.
Si poterit summus Pater omni assistere Partu;
Sic Animas potis est voce creare novas.
Our Soul of nought made, this Author denies:
Yet God external Agent to be implies.
If God assists al Births when propagat;
He can fowel with's word new Souls creat.

Thes. 2. Whether Gods Predestination respects his simple Prescience, or pure pleasure?

Antequam decreta ferat, Deus omnia præscit:
Progreditur constans ordine namque suo.

God

God foreknows al, before he doth decree:
For he proceeds in's order constantly.

Quos Deus æternum præscit, prædestinat; hosque Aliter.
Eligit aut reprobat, pro bonitate sua.
God foreknows and foredooms eternaly:
And elects or rejects for's clemency.

Vult salvare aliquos, reliquos damnare Jehovah: Alias.
Sed cur sic voluit, non bene causa patet.
God som wil sav, and the rest damn to Hel:
But why he wil, the cauf appeers not wel.

Scire præit, sed velle suo venit ordine certo: Secus.
Decretum sequitur velle parente Deo.
To know precedz, but to wil coms orderly,
Gods Decrees folow his Wil continualy.

Simplici in intuitu certo omnia præscit, ante Sive.
Quam statuit Mundum fabricare Deus.
In simple intellect God al foreknew,
Yet he would make the World, what should insu.

An lapsu præviso Eloïm prædestinet Adæ, Aut.
Aut mero ex libito? ita gravis orta lites.
Whether God predestind knowing *Adams* fal,
Or of free Pleasure? great strif did befal.

Facta prius quam sint Mundi primordia, quosdam Vel.
Eligit, at reliquos reficit ipse Deus.
Before the World was laid, God som did chuse;
But from eternity did the rest refuse.

Novit ab æterno Deus omnia tempore danda: Seu.
Postea decrevit quæ fabricare velit.
God knew eternaly al that in Time should be:
And decreed after what he would frame free.

Ordine Naturæ Omniscius prius omnia vidit; Secius.
Quam quid decrevit mente creare Deus.
Al-knowing God did al in Nature see,
Yet he in mind to make ought did Decree.

Thes. 3. Whether Church Government is to be Monarchic, Aristocratic, Democratic, or min't?

Quale sita Mundigenesi, per secula Cleri
Continuum regimen; prævia scripta probant.
What Church-rule from ỹ Worlds birth stil hath bin
Through al times; may by previous proofs be seen.

Aliter. *Historia hæc recitat; quæ recta Ecclesia forma,*
Præsidibusque quibus tempus in omne fuit.
How through al times the Church was governed,
And by what rules in story is registred.

Alias. *Spirituale fuit Regimen pro more Monarchæ:*
Sic Deus instituit, Christus idemque tenet.
Church Government founded was in Kingly frame:
So God ordaind and Christ upheld the same.

Secus. *Antistes caput est Cleri, sed Præsbyteratus*
Corpus Episcopii: Jus utriusque patet.
A Bishop is Clergies Head, but Presbytry
(Boths right is cleer) Body of Episcopy.

Sive. *Præsbyterio in Clero ascitus Episcopus omni,*
Semper Apostolico jure supremus erat.
Bishops in al Clergies were set superior
To Priests, by Apostolic right stil inferior.

Vel. *Cœtui Apostolico succedunt jure sacrato*
Pontifices; Clerum qui Populumque regunt.
Bishops succed th' Apostles sacredly
Who Clergy ruld, and People rightfully.

Epiphonema. *Schismatici cuncti rite Hæreticique vocantur,*
Qui male Prælatis opposuere suis.
Al that oppos'd their prelats wrongfully,
Are Schismatics and Hereties cald justly.

Thes. 4. Whether al Prophecies in the old Testament of the *Meßiah* to com, were fulfilled by or in Christ?

Quæ de Meßiæ adventu cecinere Prophetæ
Præstita per Christum Cuncta fuere bene.

What

What of Messias Prophets did foretel,
Were by Christs coming al performed wel.
Quæ de Messia vetares natalare Prophetæ, Aliter.
Perficiunt in Christo prædicta quoque patres.
What Prophets old of the Messiah informed,
Doo cleerly al appeer in Christ performed.
Ordine retrogrado quæ Christus facta peregit, Alias.
Cuncta Libris Vates præmunere suis.
Backward again: al things which Christ atchieved,
Were by the Prophets in their Books premised.
Quam bene convenient præmissa Prophetica Christo? Scotus.
Quam bene complexus singula Christus item?
How wel to Christ thee Prophecies agree?
How wel by Christ al things accomplish'd be?

Whether Christs two Genealogies (Legal and Natural) be rightly recorded by *S. Matthew* and *Luke*? Thes. 7.

Stemma Genethliacum Christi, per sæcula cuncta
panditur a mundi conditione prius.
Christs Genethliac Stock is afore dilated
Throughout al Time, since y world was first created.
Matthæus *varie*, & Lucas *sua stemmata Christi*, Aliter.
In Genealogiis explicuere suis.
Matthew and *Luke* hav expres'd diversly
Christs tru descent in their Genealogy.
In Genealogiam Christi de stirpe Davidis: Alias.
Qui Deus ex pura Virgine factus Homo est.
Lo Christs descent from *Davids* Linage sure:
Who tru God was made Man of Virgin pure.
Symmetria inspicis, Christum de stirpe Davidis: Scotus.
Est in Evangelio, rite fuisse satum.
That Christ from *Davids* Stock drew his Prosapy,
Ther's in the Gospel a most cleer symmetry.
Matthæus *varie Christi*, Lucasque *recensus* Sive.
A Davide, sua stemmata quisque modo.
Matthew and *Luke* Christs Pedigree doo display
From *Davids* Loins ech of them his own way.

Hic

Catastrophe. *Flos de Jesse fuit, Davidis sanguine Christus:*
Sicut Evangelii Biblia sacra probant.
Christ *Jesses* Flower, from *Davids* blood did spring:
As Gospel sacred Books plain proofs doo bring.

Thes. 6. Whether the Book of Revelation can certainly be explaned, before the event make things evident?

Mr. *Medes* Comment. Medus *Vir celebris, nulli bonitate secundus;*
Artibus, Ingenio, Judicioque praeit.
Quaeque revelavit mysteria magna Joanni
Christus, in illius sunt patefacta libro.
Mede was a rare man, for goodnes next to none;
In Learning, Wit, and Judgment chief alone.
And what high hid things Christ to *John* declared,
Are in his Apocalyptic Book explaned.

A German Doctor. *Multa brevi obvenient, ait Author, tempore mira:*
Si modo venturis est adhibenda fides.
Strange things, saith th' Author, shortly shal befal:
If things to com may be beleevd at al.
Sunt patefacta sacro mysteria magna Joanni;
Quae Deus in seclis efficienda docet.
To holy *John* great mysteries were told:
Which to be doon in Times God doth unfold.

Thes. 7. Whether Christ shal reign a thousand yeers with his Martyrs and som Saints on Earth, at the day of Judgment.

Impius asseruit Christum, annis mille Cerinthus
Persona in terris velle manere sua.
Vile *Cerinth* said Christ wil in Person reign
One thousand yeers; and here on Earth remain.
Mille annis Christum, Chiliarcha insomnia produnt,
Hic cum Martyribus velle manere suis.
Vain Chiliasts dream, that Christ with's Saints wil stay
One thousand yeers, and here on Earth bear sway.
De Christi imperio Chiliastae mille per annos
Ante diem extremum, somnia vana ferunt.

That

That Christ one thousand yeers on Earth shal reign
Before last day, Chiliasts vain dreams doo fain.
Regnare in Terris mille annis velle Chiliastæ Secus.
Christum cum Sanctis; dogmata falsa tenent.
That Christ with's Saints one thousand yeers will reign
On Earth, hold Chiliasts doctrine falsl maintain.
Velle redemptorem regnare annis mille Chiliastæ Sive.
Judicii in Terris asserere die.
Chiliasts affirm, that Christ on Earth wil sway
One thousand yeers at the last Judgment day.

Whether this material World being fired, shal be renewed, substituted, or utterly annulled? Thes. 8.

Judicio extremo, post ultima secula, Mundus
Ignibus extinctus materialis erit.
At the last Judgment, when Time is finished;
This World with fire shal be quite extinguished.
Non renovatus erit prastus, nec conditus aliter Aliter.
Mundus cum veniet sero suprema dies.
This World shal not renewd be, nor new formed,
When the last day in fine shal be performed.
Mundus hic ut perbibent pagim sacra Bibl.a, postquam Alias.
Vertitur in cineres; annihilatus erit.
This World, as Scriptures speak, after 'tis burned
To ashes, shal be into Nothing turned.
Quod fuit ex Nihilo factum, post secula tandem Annihilation.
In Nihilum hoc Mundi grande redibit Opus. (ed
This Worlds huge Work, wch was of nought compound
Shal into Nought at last day be confounded.
In cineres Mundi redigetur maxima moles: Modus.
In Nihilum cineres mox adigentur item.
The Worlds huge Mass into ashes shal be brought:
Thos ashes too shal soon be turnd to Nought.
Carmina centuria hic Thesium recitantur in una: Doxologia.
Gratia, Laus, Divio, Gloria danda Deo.
One hundred Thesial Verses are here rendred:
Thanks, Praise, Power, Glory be to God stil rendred.

Author

Cullem en ego sum, medijs illæsus in undis:
Temporibusque malis cautus adesse bonus.
Lo, I Buoy-like in midst of waves unbrownd:
And daring in bad times good to be found.
In re quaque bona, summa est Constantia Virtus:
Nam falsi a vero flectere sæpe solent.
In ech good Cauſ, chief Virtu is constancy.
For falſ Men oft decline from Verity.
Ingenium Puerile meum mala carmina cudit:
Omnes namque Senes hi Pueri esse solent.
My Childiſh wit nsoft Verſes bad hath framed:
For al Oldmen twiſe Babes are wontly named.
Tam vixisse diu haud pudet, aut cunctos pigebit
Me cito, ſi Superi ſic statuere, mori.
I shame not t' hav liv'd thus long, nor griev to dy,
If ſo God hath appointed, speedily.

AN END.

Divitiæ paupertatis, et paupertas divitiarum

Quisque sua, non alterius felixve, miserve
Sensu est, quod de se judicat illud erit.
Non miser est quisquis se judicat esse beatum
Est pauper quisquis ditior esse velit.
Non multum est, quod non satis esse videtur habenti
Quod satis est, nequeat dicier esse parum.
Mens contenta facit, non magnus acervus, opimum
Qui caret haud pauper, quisquis eget miser est.
Non qui, quæ cupit hæc habet, at quæ non habet, illa
Non cupit, hic felix est, licet aeris inops.
Qui non multa cupit, pauca illi multa videntur
Et nisi habere cupit, nemo carere dolet.
Nilque deest illi qui nil cupit, ille erit id quod
Esse velit tantum, qui velit esse quod est.

Ille

Alle etiam quicquid cupiet cito possit habere
Qui minimum et tantum quod satis est cupiet.
Non sitis aut mollis petit aurea pocula luxus,
Sanctitas non est ambitiosa fames.
Frigora non melius quam pannus vilior arcet
Aqui Tartarici lana stupenda licet.
Quisquis in exiguo madidus fuit undique fonte
Quid magis esse vago possit in Oceano?
Sic cui sat superest, et ad usum suppetit, ille
Pluribus hendi fruitur, plura tenere potest
Et quo non fruitur tantum hoc oblectat ocellos,
Hoc etiam posset si foret alterius.
Si non usus erit, sola aut custodia, quidnam
Ore sat an luto cista repleta refert.
Natura exiguum, immensum sed opinio poscit
Sucra replent arcum, non animumque replent.
Nec modus est illi, modico qui nesciet uti,
Sed quo plus cumulat, plus cumulare sitit.
[illegible] deest animum magis auget avarum
Quam quod habet [illegible]

The Riches of Poverty, & Poverty of Riches

Wrans what himselfe, not other censure him
Visblest or happy, selfs doome self shall deene
Nor is he wretched, whom himselfe deems blest
Thee's poore, who fayne would fullerer cram his chest
That is not much, wher somthinge yett seems wantinge
To him that hath; nor is enough a skantinge.
Content makes rich, not Soyne, Nor is he poore
That's without wealth, thee's wretched that needs more
Not hee that hath his wishe, who doth not wishe
Nor what he hath not, though poore, happy is
Who much desires not, thinke smale things great store
Nove playns of want, butt who desires t'have more
Rought wants, where nought to desire he only is
What he would be, that would be what he is
And soone may he obtayne all his desires
That desires least, only what nede requires
Riceness not thirst, doth thirst to drinke in plate
And hunger seeke not what is delicate
A courser wollfrees from the cold as well
As that Tartarian lambs admired fell
Who in a shallower streame from top to toe
Can bath a Sea wette him not more then so

Mad man! That to be rich, wouldst poore be made
Wishing for what is not by wishing had
Hayer way to wealth, doe not ad more to more
Substract from thy desires' twill rayse thy store
Scorne riches & be rich, there's noe such way
We cannott all things have scorne all we may
Rayse to thy selfe a fortune spight of state.
The cheifest wealth is fortunes wealth to hate.
Thy mynde's a kingdome of thine owne erection
And thou a kinge, when reason sways th'affection
Doe as it were forestale heavens joys, shalt finde
A Paradise in a well settled mynde.
Who fearr no ill sues, nor hopes for good
And would be nothing, butt what fortune wood
Seated above the moone secure, hee's free
from storms; Noe dayes of his ere clouded be.
Hee's still the same, though ther be chaung in state.
Hee dotes not on her smile, Nor fearr her hate.
The pitcher as the golden ewer: The gold
As pott sheards, his unaltred mynde doth holde
Rush on him heav'n & earth, their Reuter can
Be sooner mov'd then this undaunted man.

Yf who himselfe counte vnblest be a wre
Yß he who covete more cannott be ric
My lynes run in a lowe, not loftie stra
for A could wish them oß a richer ve
The verse A write contente not me A kn
Poore poett A who to myselfe seeme so

And worse is mine ye poore translators ca
Who ayme to reach so lyfte, singe so bas

R: C.